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RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE OF JP-4 FUEL WITH A 70-30 MIXTURE
OF FLUORINE AND OXYGEN AS A ROCKET PROPELLANT

II - EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITION

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THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE OF JP-4 FUEL WITH A 70-30 MIXTURE

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SUMMARY

Theoretical rocket performance assuming equilibrium composition during expansion was calculated for JP-4 fuel with an oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight (fluorine-to-oxygen atom ratio of 2). Data were calculated for two chamber pressures and several pressure ratios and oxidant-fuel ratios.

The parameters included are specific impulse, combustion-chamber temperature, nozzle-exit temperature, molecular weight, molecular-weight derivative, characteristic velocity, coefficient of thrust, ratio of nozzle-exit area to throat area, specific heat at constant pressure, isentropic exponent, coefficient of viscosity, and coefficient of thermal conductivity. A correlation is given for the effect of chamber pressure on several of the parameters.

The maximum values of specific impulse for chamber pressures of 600 and 300 pounds per square inch absolute with an exit pressure of 1 atmosphere were 325.7 and 298.8 pound-seconds per pound, respectively.

A method for obtaining specific impulse for JP-4 fuel with OF_2 and $\text{O}_3\text{-F}_2$ mixtures is given.

INTRODUCTION

Mixtures of liquid fluorine and liquid oxygen with JP-4 fuel have been considered recently as possible high-energy rocket propellants (refs. 1 to 5). Better performance may be obtained from hydrocarbon fuels with certain fluorine-oxygen mixtures than with either 100 percent fluorine or oxygen. The reason for this is that fluorine burns preferentially with hydrogen, and oxygen with carbon. This is fortunate in

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that the alternative formation of water instead of hydrogen fluoride would have led to lower combustion temperatures, and the formation of carbon tetrafluoride instead of carbon monoxide would have led to higher molecular weight. The result would then have been a lower ratio of temperature to molecular weight with a correspondingly lower performance.

According to data in reference 6, the optimum oxidant mixture with JP-4 fuel is about 70 percent fluorine and 30 percent oxygen by weight. Additional data were computed for JP-4 fuel with an oxidant containing 70.37 percent fluorine and 29.63 percent oxygen by weight (fluorine-to-oxygen atom ratio of 2) for both frozen and equilibrium compositions during expansion. These data, which cover a wide range of oxidant-fuel ratios and pressure ratios, were calculated to aid in rocket design and for comparison with experimental results.

The data for frozen composition during expansion are reported in reference 7. The subject report presents the data obtained for two chamber pressures on the basis of equilibrium composition during expansion. A correlation is given which permits the determination of specific impulse, characteristic velocity, ratio of nozzle-exit area to throat area, combustion-chamber temperature, and nozzle-exit temperature for a wide range of chamber pressures. An equation is given that permits estimation of specific impulse for a change in the heat of reaction of the propellant.

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SYMBOLS

- A nozzle area, sq in.
- a local velocity of sound (velocity of flow at throat), ft/sec
- C_F coefficient of thrust, $C_F = g_c I/c^* = F/P_c A_t$
- c_p^o molar specific heat at constant pressure, cal/(mole)(°K)
- c_p specific heat at constant pressure, $(\partial h/\partial T)_P$, cal/(g)(°K)
- c^* characteristic velocity, $g_c P_c A_t/w$, ft/sec
- F thrust, lb
- f_1, f_2, \dots functions
- g_c gravitational conversion factor, $32.174 \left(\frac{\text{lb mass}}{\text{lb force}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}^2} \right)$

H_T^0 sum of sensible enthalpy and chemical energy, cal/mole

h sum of sensible enthalpy and chemical energy per unit mass,

$$\frac{\sum_i n_i (H_T^0)_i}{M(1 - n_k)}, \text{ cal/g}$$

I specific impulse, lb force-sec/lb mass

k coefficient of thermal conductivity, cal/(sec)(cm)(°K)

$$\sum_i n_i M_i$$

M molecular weight, $\frac{\sum_i n_i M_i}{1 - n_k}$, g/g-mole or lb/lb-mole

n mole fraction

n_c^* characteristic-velocity exponent, $\frac{\partial \ln c^*}{\partial \ln P_c}$

n_I specific-impulse exponent for fixed pressure ratio, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln P_c}\right)_{P_c}/P$

n_T temperature exponent for fixed pressure ratio, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P_c}\right)_{P_c}/P$

n_ε area-ratio exponent for fixed pressure ratio, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln \varepsilon}{\partial \ln P_c}\right)_{P_c}/P$

o/f oxidant-to-fuel weight ratio

P pressure (sum of partial pressures), lb/sq in.

p partial pressure, lb/sq in.

R universal gas constant (consistent units)

r equivalence ratio, ratio of four times the number of carbon atoms plus the number of hydrogen atoms to two times the number of oxygen atoms plus the number of fluorine atoms in propellant,

$$\frac{4(C) + (H)}{2(O) + (F)}$$

s_T^0 entropy at pressure of 1 atmosphere, cal/(mole)($^{\circ}$ K)

$$s \cdot \text{entropy per unit mass, } \frac{\sum_i n_i (s_T^0)_i}{M(1 - n_k)} - \frac{R \sum_j p_j \ln(p_j/14.696)}{PM},$$

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T temperature, $^{\circ}$ K

v specific volume

w mass-flow rate, lb/sec

r isentropic exponent, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln \rho}\right)_s$

e ratio of nozzle area to throat area, A/A_t

μ coefficient of viscosity, poises = g/(cm)(sec)

ξ $\left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}\right)_s$, partial derivative of logarithm of molecular weight with respect to logarithm of temperature at constant entropy

ρ density, lb/cu in.

Subscripts:

c combustion chamber

e nozzle exit

i product of combustion including both gaseous and solid phases

j gaseous product of combustion

k solid product of combustion (graphite)

o conditions at 0° K

P constant pressure

P_c/P constant pressure ratio

s constant entropy

t nozzle throat

l reference point

CALCULATION OF PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data were obtained for two chamber pressures for a range of equivalence ratios and pressure ratios. These data were calculated assuming equilibrium composition during expansion.

The computations were carried out by means of the method described in reference 8 with modifications to adapt it for use with an IBM card-programmed electronic calculator. The machine was operated with floating-decimal-point notation and eight significant figures. The successive approximation process used in the calculations was continued until seven-figure accuracy was reached in the desired values of the assigned parameters (mass balance and pressure or entropy).

Assumptions

The calculations were based on the following usual assumptions: perfect gas law, adiabatic combustion at constant pressure, isentropic expansion, no friction, homogeneous mixing, and one-dimensional flow. The products of combustion were assumed to be graphite and the following ideal gases: atomic carbon C, carbon monofluoride CF, carbon difluoride CF₂, carbon trifluoride CF₃, carbon tetrafluoride CF₄, difluoroacetylene C₂F₂, methane CH₄, carbon monoxide CO, carbon dioxide CO₂, atomic fluorine F, fluorine F₂, atomic hydrogen H, hydrogen H₂, hydrogen fluoride HF, water H₂O, atomic oxygen O, oxygen O₂, and the hydroxyl radical OH. The combustion products are assumed to be completely expanded within the exit nozzle; that is, exit pressure equals ambient pressure.

The graphite was assumed to be finely divided and in temperature and velocity equilibrium with the gases during the flow process.

Initial Data

Thermodynamic data. - The thermodynamic data for all combustion products except graphite, methane, the fluorocarbons, and water were taken from reference 8. Data for graphite were taken from reference 9, for carbon monofluoride from reference 10, for the remainder of the fluorocarbons from reference 11, and for water from reference 12. Data for methane were determined by the rigid-rotator - harmonic-oscillator

approximation using spectroscopic data from reference 13. The base used in this report for assigning absolute values to enthalpy is the same as that in reference 8.

The dissociation energy of fluorine was taken to be 35.6 kilocalories per mole, and the heat of sublimation of graphite at 298.16° K was taken to be 171.698 kilocalories per mole (ref. 14). The heat of solution of oxygen and fluorine was taken to be zero.

Physical and thermochemical data. - The properties of the fuel used in these calculations are typical of the JP-4 fuel delivered to the Lewis laboratory over a period of 2 years. The JP-4 fuel was assumed to have a hydrogen-to-carbon weight ratio of 0.163 (atom ratio of 1.942), a lower heat of combustion value of 18,640 Btu per pound, and a specific gravity of 0.769. Additional properties of jet fuels may be found in reference 15.

The oxidant used in these calculations is a mixture of liquid fluorine and liquid oxygen. The heat of solution of this mixture was neglected. Several properties of the oxidants taken from references 8, 14, 16, and 17 are listed in table I.

Viscosity data. - The viscosity data for the individual combustion products were either taken from the literature when available, or estimated. The viscosities of F, H, H_2 , and HF are given in reference 18. The viscosities of the remaining substances except H_2O were calculated using similar techniques. The viscosity of H_2O was obtained from a modified Sutherland equation (ref. 19).

Computation of Combustion Conditions

A combustion pressure was assigned (300 or 600 lb/sq in. abs). At this assigned pressure, the equilibrium composition n_i , enthalpy h (including both chemical and sensible energy), and entropy s were determined for three temperatures at 100° K intervals. The temperatures were chosen to band the value of enthalpy for the propellant mixture h_c . The formulas used to calculate h and s are

$$h = \frac{\sum_i n_i (H_T^0)_i}{M(1 - n_k)} \quad (1)$$

$$s = \frac{\sum_i n_i (S_T^0)_i}{M(1 - n_k)} - \frac{1.98718 \sum_j p_j \ln(p_j/14.696)}{PM} \quad (2)$$

Combustion composition corresponding to h_c was obtained by ordinary three-point interpolation of composition as a function of h . Entropy s_c corresponding to h_c was obtained by means of a three-point - three-slope interpolation of s as a function of h . The slope was obtained by means of the thermodynamic relation

$$\left(\frac{ds}{dh}\right)_P = \frac{1}{T} \quad (3)$$

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It is convenient to treat the products of combustion (sometimes a mixture of solid graphite and ideal gases) as a single homogeneous fluid. Therefore, the molecular weight of the combustion products M is defined as the weight of a sample (including gases and solid graphite) divided by the number of moles of gas, as given by the formula

$$M = \frac{\sum_i n_i M_i}{1 - n_k} \quad (4)$$

This value of M is suitable for use in the gas law

$$P = \frac{\rho RT}{M} \quad (5)$$

provided the solid phase is included in the density. Such a fluid will exhibit ideal properties as long as the volume of the gases is large with respect to the volume of the solid phase. The procedure is also consistent with the assumption that the solid particles are small enough to be considered gas molecules of extremely large molecular weight.

Computation of Exit Conditions

Calculation of parameters at assigned temperatures. - Exit temperatures were selected at 200° , 300° , or 400° K intervals to cover the range of pressure ratios from 1 to 1500. At these selected temperatures, the following data were computed assuming isentropic expansion and equilibrium composition: pressure, enthalpy, molecular weight, molecular-weight derivative, isentropic exponent, specific heat at constant pressure, viscosity, thermal conductivity, nozzle-area ratio, coefficient of thrust, and specific impulse.

Interpolation of throat pressure. - A cubic equation in terms of $\ln P$ was derived from the following function and its first derivative using the data at two assigned temperatures:

$$\text{function, } f_1 = \ln f_2 = \ln\left(\frac{h}{R} + \frac{\gamma T}{2M} - \frac{h_o}{R}\right)$$

$$\text{first derivative, } \frac{df_1}{d \ln P} = \frac{T}{2MP_2} \left(\gamma + 1 + \frac{d\gamma}{d \ln P} \right)$$

(Values for $d\gamma/d \ln P$ were found by a numerical method.)

The two temperatures were selected to band the throat temperature. The pressure at the throat was found by interpolating $\ln P$ as a function of f_1 for the point $f_1 = \ln(h_c/R - h_o/R)$. At this point the velocity of flow equals the velocity of sound.

Interpolation of enthalpy. - Enthalpies were interpolated for a series of pressures including the throat pressure by means of quartic equations in terms of $\ln P$. Each of the quartic equations used was derived from data at two successive assigned temperatures and used to interpolate those points within the temperature interval. The data used in forming each quartic were the following function at one of the assigned temperatures and its first and second derivatives at both assigned temperatures:

$$\text{function, } f_3 = \frac{h}{R}$$

$$\text{first derivative, } \frac{df_3}{d \ln P} = \frac{T}{M}$$

$$\text{second derivative, } \frac{d^2f_3}{(d \ln P)^2} = \frac{T}{M} \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right)$$

Interpolation of temperature. - Temperatures were interpolated for a series of pressures including the throat pressure by means of cubic equations in terms of $\ln P$. Each of the cubic equations used was derived from data at two successive assigned temperatures and used to interpolate those points within the temperature interval. The data used in forming each cubic were the following function and its derivative at both assigned temperatures:

$$\text{function, } f_4 = \ln T$$

$$\text{first derivative, } f_5 = \frac{df_4}{d \ln P} = \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \xi} \right)$$

Interpolation of molecular weight. - Molecular weights were interpolated similarly to temperatures using the following function and derivative:

$$\text{function, } f_6 = \ln M$$

$$\text{first derivative, } \frac{df_6}{d \ln P} = \xi f_5 = \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{\xi}{1 - \xi} \right)$$

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Interpolation of specific heat, isentropic exponent, and molecular-weight derivative. - Specific heats were interpolated for a series of pressures including the throat pressure by means of cubic equations in terms of $\ln P$. Each of the cubic equations used was derived from values of specific heat for four successive temperatures and used to interpolate those points within the interval of the two middle temperatures. Isentropic exponents and molecular-weight derivatives were interpolated in a manner similar to that for specific heats.

Accuracy of interpolation. - The errors due to interpolation were checked for several cases. The values presented for enthalpy, entropy, and specific impulse appear to be correctly computed to all figures tabulated. The temperature and molecular weight may in some cases be in error by a few figures in the last place tabulated. The derivatives may, in regions where they are changing rapidly, be in error by a few percent. However, because of uncertainties in thermodynamic data used, all values are probably tabulated to more places than are entirely significant.

Formulas

The formulas used in computing the various performance parameters are as follows:

Specific impulse, lb force-sec/lb mass

$$I = 294.98 \sqrt{\frac{h_c - h_e}{1000}} \quad (6)$$

Throat area per unit mass-flow rate, (sq in.)(sec)/lb

$$\frac{A_t}{w} = \frac{2781.6 T_t}{P_t M_t a} \quad (7)$$

Characteristic velocity, ft/sec

$$c^* = g_c P_c \left(\frac{A_t}{w} \right) = 32.174 P_c \left(\frac{A_t}{w} \right) \quad (8)$$

Coefficient of thrust

$$C_F = \frac{g_c I}{c^*} = \frac{32.174 I}{c^*} \quad (9)$$

Nozzle area per unit mass-flow rate, (sq in.)(sec)/lb

$$\frac{A}{w} = \frac{86.455 T}{PM} \quad (10)$$

Ratio of nozzle area to throat area

$$\epsilon = \frac{A/w}{A_t/w} \quad (11)$$

Specific heat at constant pressure, cal/(g)(°K)

$$c_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T} \right)_P = \frac{c_p^0}{M(1 - n_k)} \quad (12)$$

where c_p^0 is given by equation (37) of reference 8.

Isentropic exponent

$$\gamma = \left(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln \rho} \right)_S = \frac{a^2 M}{R T} \quad (13)$$

where a^2 is given by equation (32) of reference 8.

Coefficient of viscosity, poises

$$\mu = \frac{PM}{\sum_j \frac{p_j}{\mu_j/M_j}} \quad (14)$$

Molecular-weight derivative

$$\xi = \left(\frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T} \right)_S = D_A - \frac{\sum_i p_i D_i}{P} \quad (15)$$

where D_A and D_i have the definitions of reference 8.

Coefficient of thermal conductivity, cal/(sec)(cm)(°K)

$$k = \mu \left(c_p + \frac{5}{4} \frac{R}{M} \right) \quad (16)$$

The values of viscosity and thermal conductivity for mixtures of combustion gases calculated by means of equations (14) and (16) are only approximate. When more reliable transport properties for the various products of combustion become available, a more rigorous procedure for computing the properties of mixtures may also be justified. When solid graphite was present among the combustion products, it was omitted from equation (14).

THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

Tables

The calculated values of the performance parameters and equilibrium composition of the combustion products are given in tables II to VII. The properties of gases in the combustion chamber and the characteristic velocity are given in table II for each chamber pressure and equivalence ratio. Table III presents the values of performance parameters at assigned temperatures and constant entropy. These values were computed directly and used to interpolate properties for assigned pressure ratios. The values of viscosity and thermal conductivity of the mixture are also given in this table as functions of temperature. The performance parameters for small pressure ratios from 1 to 8 are given in table IV. These properties permit computations within the rocket nozzle and for finite combustion-chamber diameters. An example for this latter application is given in reference 20. Properties at the throat may be found where $\epsilon = 1.000$. The values adjacent to the throat correspond to pressures 1.2 and 0.8 times the throat pressure.

The performance parameters for pressure ratios from 10 to 1500 are given in table V. This table gives sufficient data to permit interpolation of complete data for any pressure ratio within the range tabulated.

The performance parameters are summarized in table VI for expansion from chamber pressure to 1 atmosphere. The maximum values calculated for specific impulse for chamber pressures of 600 and 300 pounds per square inch absolute are 325.7 and 298.8, respectively, at 20.71 percent fuel by weight. This mixture corresponds closely to the chemically correct mixture for the formation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen fluoride.

Table VII presents the composition of the combustion products at the combustion temperature and various assigned temperatures at constant entropy.

Curves

The performance parameters are plotted in figures 1 to 6 for chamber pressures of 600 and 300 pounds per square inch absolute.

Curves of specific impulse are presented in figure 1 for pressure ratios from 10 to 1500 as functions of weight percent fuel. The maximum value of specific impulse occurs at about 21 weight percent fuel for all pressure ratios. The exponent n_I is also shown.

Curves of combustion-chamber and nozzle-exit temperature for pressure ratios from 10 to 1500 are plotted in figure 2 as functions of weight percent fuel. The exponent n_T is also shown.

Curves of the ratio of nozzle area to throat area are plotted in figure 3 for pressure ratios from 10 to 1500 as functions of weight percent fuel. The exponent n_e is also shown.

Figures 4 and 5 give the curves for coefficient of thrust and molecular weight, respectively, for pressure ratios from 10 to 1500 as functions of weight percent fuel.

Figure 6 presents curves of characteristic velocity as functions of weight percent fuel. Also shown is the exponent n_{c*} .

The theoretical calculations of equilibrium composition in the combustion chamber showed that solid graphite was not present for the equivalence ratios of 1 to 1.6 (weight percent fuel, 14.83 to 21.79) and was present for equivalence ratios of 1.75 to 4.00 (weight percent fuel, 23.35 to 41.05). The appearance of solid graphite and carbon-fluorine compounds affected the values of the thermodynamic parameters and resulted in a break in the performance data in the region of 23 weight percent fuel. This break in the performance data is apparent in figures 1 to 6.

Effect of Assuming Frozen or Equilibrium Composition

The assumption of whether the composition remains constant during the expansion process (frozen) or is in continuous equilibrium affects the value of the performance parameters. A comparison is given in figure 7 between the values of specific impulse assuming equilibrium composition (this report) and frozen composition (ref. 7). The maximum value of specific impulse for a chamber pressure of 600 pounds per square inch absolute (40.83 atm) and an exit pressure of 1 atmosphere is 325.7 for equilibrium composition and 301.1 for frozen composition, a difference of 8.2 percent. The maximum specific impulse occurs at about 21 percent fuel by weight for both equilibrium and frozen compositions.

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An example of the large effect of change of composition on specific heat and isentropic exponent is given in figures 8(a) and (b). For the stoichiometric equivalence ratio, the value for specific heat assuming equilibrium composition is, at about 2000° K, over 10 times the value assuming frozen composition. This large difference is due primarily to the rate of change of composition with temperature and only relatively little to the difference in composition. The value for isentropic exponent at about 1600° K is 25 percent greater for frozen composition than for equilibrium composition.

Chamber-Pressure Effect

By use of suitable derivatives, performance parameters can be estimated with good accuracy at chamber pressures other than those given in this report. Derivatives which permit the calculation of I , T , ϵ , and c^* at various chamber pressures for fixed pressure ratios and equivalence ratios were obtained from the following equations:

$$n_I = \left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln P_c} \right)_{P_c/P} = 86.4554 \frac{T}{I^2} \left(\frac{1}{M_c} - \frac{1}{M} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$n_T = \left(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P_c} \right)_{P_c/P} = \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \xi} \right) - \frac{R}{M_c c_p} \quad (18)$$

$$n_\epsilon = \left(\frac{\partial \ln \epsilon}{\partial \ln P_c} \right)_{P_c/P} = (n_{A/w})_e - (n_{A/w})_t \quad (19)$$

$$\text{where } n_{A/w} = \left(\frac{\partial \ln A/w}{\partial \ln P_c} \right)_{P_c/P} = - \left(\frac{M}{M_c} \right) \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \xi} \right) - \frac{1}{\gamma} - n_I$$

$$n_c^* = \frac{\partial \ln c^*}{\partial \ln P_c} = 1 + (n_{A/w})_t \quad (20)$$

These equations, which were derived analytically from thermodynamic relations, are valid only for chemical equilibrium during expansion. The equations may be written in the approximate form:

$$I = I_1 \left(\frac{P_c}{P_{c,1}} \right)^{n_I, 1} \quad (21)$$

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$$T = T_1 \left(\frac{P_c}{P_{c,1}} \right)^{n_T,1} \quad (22)$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_1 \left(\frac{P_c}{P_{c,1}} \right)^{n_\epsilon,1} \quad (23)$$

$$c^* = c_1^* \left(\frac{P_c}{P_{c,1}} \right)^{n_{c^*},1} \quad (24)$$

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where $P_{c,1}$ may be selected to be either 300 or 600 pounds per square inch absolute, provided that I_1 , T_1 , ϵ_1 , c_1^* , and their derivatives are the corresponding values for the chamber pressure selected.

The derivatives obtained by means of equations (17) to (20) are shown in tables II to V and are plotted in figures 1, 2, 3, and 6.

To illustrate the use of these derivatives, suppose it is desired to obtain the value of specific impulse for a chamber pressure of 450 pounds per square inch absolute and a pressure ratio of 30.62 (exit pressure, 1 atm) for an equivalence ratio r of 1.5 (20.71 weight percent fuel). From figure 1(a) or table V, the value of I at this pressure ratio and equivalence ratio (but for a chamber pressure of 600 lb/sq in. abs) is 316.0 and the value of n_I is 0.0090. From equation (21),

$$\begin{aligned} I &= 316.0 \left(\frac{450}{600} \right)^{0.0090} \\ &= 316.0 (0.99741) \\ &\approx 315.2 \end{aligned}$$

A comparison of the parameters obtained by means of the chamber-pressure correlation and by a direct calculation for two examples is given in the following table ($r = 1.5$ (20.71 weight percent fuel)):

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Param- eter	P _c = 450 lb/sq in. abs P _e = 1 atm			P _c = 1200 lb/sq in. abs P _e = 1 atm		
	Estimated by corre- lation	Direct calcu- lation	Error	Estimated by corre- lation	Direct calcu- lation	Error
I	315.18	315.19	0.01	347.56	347.50	0.06
T _c	4424.2	4424.0	.2	4615.2	4613.4	1.8
T _e	2905.7	2905.6	.1	2403.1	2403.0	.1
s	5.119	5.112	.007	10.009	10.002	.007
c*	6789.3	6788.9	.4	6873.7	6872.0	1.7

It is expected that values estimated for other equivalence ratios and pressure ratios for any chamber pressure from about 150 to 1200 pounds per square inch absolute will have small errors in the order of magnitude shown in the previous table. A possible exception might occur when the value of the exponent is changing rapidly such as in the region where solid graphite first appears.

Estimated Performance of JP-4 Fuel with Ozone-Fluorine

Mixtures or with Oxygen Bifluoride

The performance of other propellants having the same atom ratios as the propellant in this report, but with a difference in the heat content of the propellants or combustion products, may be estimated from the following equation (ref. 21):

$$I^2 = I_1^2 + B \Delta h_c + C (\Delta h_c)^2 \quad (25)$$

where Δh_c is the change in the heat content,

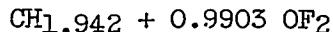
$$B = 87.0132 \left(1 - \frac{T_e}{T_c} \right)_1$$

$$C = \frac{87.0132}{2} \left(\frac{T_e}{T_c} \right)_1 \left[\frac{1}{(c_p)_c} - \frac{1}{(c_p)_e} \right]_1$$

and the subscript 1 indicates the values of the parameters before the change is made. Inasmuch as the data in this report are for an oxidant with a fluorine-to-oxygen atom ratio of 2, then equation (25) is applicable to a fluorine-ozone mixture having this same atom ratio or to oxygen bifluoride.

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For example, assume that the performance is desired for JP-4 fuel with liquid oxygen bifluoride at an equivalence ratio of 1.5, a combustion pressure of 600 pounds per square inch absolute, and a pressure ratio of 40. The reaction may be written



From reference 8, the difference in heat content between OF_2 and $\frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 + \text{F}_2$ is 5844.3 calories per mole of oxygen bifluoride. Therefore, Δh_c is 85.15 calories per gram of propellant (fuel plus oxidant). S704

From tables II and V(a) or figures 1(a) and 2(a) the values of the parameters are

$$I_1 = 325.0$$

$$T_{c,1} = 4479$$

$$T_{e,1} = 2769$$

$$(c_p)_{c,1} = 1.357$$

$$(c_p)_{e,1} = 0.489$$

These values yield the following:

$$I_1^2 = 105,625$$

$$B = 33.22$$

$$C = -0.00786$$

By equation (25),

$$\begin{aligned} I^2 &= 105,625 + 33.22(85.15) + (-0.00786)(7251) \\ &= 105,625 + 2829 - 57 = 108,397 \\ I &= 329.24 \end{aligned}$$

This compares with a value of 329.34 obtained by a direct calculation.

Equation (25) was used to obtain specific impulse at several equivalence ratios for JP-4 fuel with oxygen bifluoride and JP-4 fuel with an

oxidant containing 70.37 percent fluorine and 29.63 percent ozone by weight. The results are compared in figure 9 with the specific impulse data of table VI.

Use of Derivatives

The derivatives of the fundamental thermodynamic quantities have many useful applications. Equations (21) to (25) are examples of these applications.

All the relations between the first derivatives may be expressed in terms of three arbitrary first derivatives in addition to the fundamental quantities (ref. 22). Reference 22 presents a convenient scheme for expressing all first derivatives in terms of $(\partial v/\partial T)_P$, $(\partial v/\partial P)_T$, and $(\partial h/\partial T)_P = c_p$. In order to make use of the tables in reference 22, $(\partial v/\partial T)_P$ and $(\partial v/\partial P)_T$ can be obtained from the data in this report by means of the following equations:

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_P = \left(\frac{c_p}{P}\right) \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1 - \xi}\right) \quad (27)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial P}\right)_T = - \frac{T}{c_p} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_P^2 - \frac{v}{\gamma P} \quad (28)$$

The dimensions of specific volume v in equations (27) and (28) which result from using the dimensions assigned to the other variables in this report are (cal)(sq in.)/(g)(lb force). For certain applications involving these derivatives, the dimensions of v are unimportant inasmuch as they will cancel. However, a conversion factor may be used when it is desired to obtain any other dimension for v . For example, 1(cal)(sq in.)/(g)(lb force) equals 606.84 cu cm/g.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A theoretical investigation of the performance of JP-4 fuel with an oxidant containing 70.37 percent fluorine and 29.63 percent oxygen by weight was made for the following conditions: (1) equivalence ratios from 1 to 4, (2) chamber pressures of 300 and 600 pounds per square inch, (3) pressure ratios from 1 to 1500, and (4) equilibrium composition during expansion.

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The results of the investigation are as follows:

1. The maximum values of specific impulse for chamber pressures of 600 and 300 pounds per square inch absolute (40.83 and 20.41 atm) and an exit pressure of 1 atmosphere were 325.7 and 298.8, respectively.
2. Data are presented that permit interpolation of complete performance data for equivalence ratios from 1 to 4, chamber pressures from 150 to 1200 pounds per square inch absolute, and pressure ratios up to 1500.
3. A method for obtaining specific impulse for JP-4 fuel with OF_2 and $\text{O}_3\text{-F}_2$ mixtures is given.

Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio, June 6, 1956

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TABLE I. - PROPERTIES OF LIQUID OXIDANTS

Properties	Oxygen, O ₂	Fluorine, F ₂
Molecular weight, M	32.00	38.00
Density, g/cc	^a 1.1415	^b 1.54
Freezing point, °C	^c -218.76	^c -217.96
Boiling point, °C	^c -182.97	^c -187.92
Enthalpy required to convert liquid at boiling point to gas to 25° C, kcal/mole	^d 3.080	^d 3.030
Enthalpy of vaporization, kcal/mole	^{c,e} 1.630	^{c,f} 1.51
Enthalpy of fusion, kcal/mole	^{c,g} 0.106	^{c,h} 0.372

^aAt -182.0° C; ref. 16.^bAt -196° C; ref. 17.^cRef. 14.^dRef. 8.^eAt -182.97° C.^fAt -187.92° C.^gAt -218.76° C.^hAt -217.96° C.

TABLE II. - THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF GASES IN COMBUSTION CHAMBER FOR JP-4 FUEL WITH OXIDANT
CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

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Equiva- lence ratio, r , $\frac{4(C)+(H)}{2(O)+(F)}$	Percent fuel by weight	Oxidant- to-fuel weight ratio, o/f	Tem- pera- ture, T , $^{\circ}\text{K}$	Temper- ature expo- nent, n_T	Molec- ular weight, M	En- thalpy, h , cal/g	Entropy, s , cal gm $^{\circ}\text{K}$	Specific heat, c_p , cal (g) $^{\circ}\text{K}$	Isen- tropic- expo- nent, γ	Character- istic- velocity exponent, n_c^*	Charac- teris- tic veloc- ity, c^* , ft/sec (b)
Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 lb/sq in. abs											
1.00	14.83	5.743	4007	0.0351	22.24	2592.0	2.5230	0.869	1.196	0.0106	6203
1.40	19.60	4.102	4464	.0428	21.20	3064.9	2.6853	1.306	1.171	.0125	6757
1.50	20.71	3.829	4479	.0431	20.95	3175.0	2.7138	1.357	1.169	.0126	6814
1.60	21.79	3.589	4396	.0426	20.97	3282.1	2.7302	1.351	1.167	.0126	6749
2.50	30.33	2.297	3898	.0308	20.41	4128.8	2.8100	1.017	1.172	.0076	6420
Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 lb/sq in. abs											
1.00	14.83	5.743	3910	0.0358	22.10	2592.0	2.5851	0.924	1.190	0.0109	6157
1.25	17.87	4.595	4238	.0411	21.45	2893.9	2.6958	1.251	1.171	.0121	6543
1.40	19.60	4.102	4332	.0437	21.03	3064.9	2.7505	1.449	1.164	.0131	6697
1.50	20.71	3.829	4346	.0439	20.78	3175.0	2.7798	1.507	1.162	.0133	6753
1.60	21.79	3.589	4267	.0442	20.80	3282.1	2.7962	1.479	1.164	.0129	6691
1.75	23.35	3.282	4163	.0391	20.75	3437.3	2.8146	1.641	1.141	.0111	6667
2.00	25.83	2.872	4067	.0362	20.55	3682.7	2.8399	1.494	1.143	.0103	6594
2.50	30.53	2.297	3813	.0332	20.26	4128.8	2.8777	1.114	1.167	.0086	6384
3.00	34.31	1.914	3552	.0277	20.04	4523.9	2.9025	.959	1.176	.0066	6181
4.00	41.05	1.436	3095	.0153	19.59	5192.5	2.9267	.785	1.184	.0027	5819

^aThe base used for enthalpy is given in ref. 8.

^bParameter includes energy due to change in composition.

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TABLE III. - THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES FOR JP-4 FUEL AND
OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions.]

(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute

Temperature, T , °K	Pressure, P , lb/sq in. abs	Enthalpy, H , cal/g	Molecular weight, M	Partial deriva- tive, t , $(\partial \ln M) / (\partial \ln T)_s$	Isentropic exponent, γ_s , $(\partial \ln P) / (\partial \ln T)_s$	Specific heat, c_p , cal/(g °K)	Coeffi- cient of vis- cosi- ty, μ , micro- poise	Coeffi- cient of thermal conduc- tivity, k , cal/(sec) (cm) °K	Area ratio, ϵ	Thrust coeffi- cient, C_p	Specific impulse, I_{sp} , lb-sec / lb
$r = 1.0; o/f = 5.745; \text{percent fuel} = 14.83$											
4400	1179.7	2848.0	21.838	-1.2021	1.1996	0.9105	1590	0.00163	4.015	0.106	20.3
4000	598.07	2567.2	22.248	-1.1893	1.1951	0.8684	1474	0.00144	1.089	1.089	151.4
3600	874.15	2328.7	22.683	-1.1785	1.1903	0.8418	1351	0.00129	1.527	1.104	212.8
3200	114.500	2071.5	23.142	-1.1585	1.1858	0.7944	1284	0.00110	2.039	1.229	236.9
3000	71.518	1946.8	23.385	-1.1362	1.1892	0.7328	1160	0.00097			
2800	44.430	1829.9	23.563	-1.1128	1.8000	0.6573	1095	0.00084	2.794	1.336	257.5
2600	86.218	1710.6	23.823	-1.2283	1.1729	0.1050	1025	0.00114	4.045	1.436	276.9
2400	11.395	1539.6	24.487	-1.2313	1.1331	3.3226	936	0.00237	7.648	1.870	302.6
2200	3.537	1326.1	25.523	-1.5057	1.1160	3.3206	840	0.00287	19.755	1.721	331.9
2000	.819	1093.1	26.815	-1.9244	1.1046	3.6467	746	0.00279	67.815	1.873	361.1
1800	.141	852.3	28.381	-1.5068	0.9861	3.3413	658	0.00226	312.080	2.018	389.1
1600	.016	616.6	29.954	-1.4332	1.0982	2.4256	578	0.00145	1880.5	2.150	414.6
1400	.008	417.7	31.378	-1.2416	1.1067	1.1511	507	0.00062	11620.	2.256	435.0
900	.000	198.6	32.013	0.0000	1.2463	3.142	357	0.00014	1380.20	2.367	456.3
$r = 1.4; o/f = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 19.60$											
4800	1186.6	3341.1	20.775	-2.8856	1.1757	1.3763	1653	0.00247	1.432	0.321	67.4
4400	588.97	3018.7	21.284	-2.6683	1.1697	1.2888	1559	0.00219	1.090	0.858	180.3
4000	230.67	2691.3	21.804	-2.3557	1.1674	1.1434	1459	0.00183	1.720	1.154	242.3
3600	95.692	2390.1	22.292	-1.8112	1.1737	0.9283	1350	0.00140	3.012	1.356	284.0
3200	40.662	2138.7	22.660	-0.9299	1.2058	6.3557	1233	0.00092			
3000	27.800	2029.5	22.761	-0.4660	1.2396	.5011	1172	0.00071	3.901	1.429	300.2
2800	19.653	1941.7	22.806	-0.0162	1.2744	4.195	1110	0.00059	4.936	1.489	312.6
2600	14.036	1862.6	22.823	-0.0065	1.2934	3.896	1047	0.00052	6.198	1.540	323.4
2400	9.557	1779.2	22.876	-0.0905	1.28273	5.804	980	0.00068	8.106	1.593	334.5
2200	4.791	1642.8	23.266	-2.5358	1.1564	1.1737	897	0.00115	13.858	1.675	351.0
2000	1.987	1486.8	23.801	-1.1992	1.1607	.9633	811	0.00087	28.184	1.764	370.6
1800	.919	1365.0	24.131	-0.0671	1.2176	.5357	735	0.00047	52.145	1.831	384.6
1600	.506	1281.6	24.215	-0.0078	1.2884	3.729	668	0.00032	81.850	1.876	393.9
1400	.285	1210.8	24.283	-0.0004	1.3119	.3454	600	0.00027	184.91	1.913	401.7
1200	.150	1142.7	24.283	-0.0000	1.3235	.3356	531	0.00023	199.24	1.947	409.0
$r = 1.5; o/f = 3.829; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$											
4800	1101.8	3445.0	20.544	-2.878	1.1734	1.4230	1636	0.00253	1.313	0.359	76.1
4400	512.05	3108.4	20.053	-2.7821	1.1675	1.3449	1544	0.00224	5.876	1.526	185.8
4000	220.29	2878.3	21.576	-2.4033	1.1646	1.1868	1446	0.00188	1.110	0.877	246.1
3600	89.635	2467.3	22.070	-1.866	1.1690	0.9722	1340	0.00145	1.796	1.172	248.1
3200	36.424	2194.0	22.464	-1.1130	1.1889	.7209	1227	0.00102	3.279	1.380	292.2
3000	23.768	2077.5	22.600	-0.0742	1.2088	.6012	1168	0.00083	4.426	1.459	309.1
2800	15.923	1975.3	22.687	-0.0402	1.2378	4.985	1107	0.00067	5.876	1.526	323.1
2600	10.864	1885.0	22.741	-0.0311	1.2551	4.611	1043	0.00060	7.693	1.588	335.0
2400	7.140	1793.5	22.814	-0.0440	1.2437	4.907	976	0.00058	10.409	1.637	346.7
2200	4.570	1704.3	22.884	-0.0238	1.2662	4.354	907	0.00049	14.405	1.689	357.7
2000	2.943	1624.1	22.915	-0.0071	1.2956	.3860	839	0.00041	19.775	1.735	367.4
1800	1.874	1549.7	22.933	-0.0013	1.3138	.3640	771	0.00036	27.298	1.776	376.1
1600	1.152	1478.1	22.925	-0.0001	1.3248	.3537	701	0.00032	38.626	1.814	384.3
1200	.366	1339.9	22.926	-0.0006	1.3455	.3381	556	0.00025	87.599	1.887	399.6
$r = 1.6; o/f = 3.589; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$											
4400	604.93	3285.5	20.965	-2.8703	1.1670	1.3538	1497	0.00220	1.046	0.804	168.7
4000	386.94	2955.0	21.479	-2.8343	1.1654	1.1806	1396	0.00181	1.595	1.143	229.7
3600	99.836	2681.5	21.948	-1.776	1.1521	1.0671	1329	0.00157	3.191	1.371	287.6
3200	38.634	2331.5	22.323	-1.087	1.1687	7.4287	1248	0.00106	5.761	1.524	319.6
2800	16.680	2108.0	23.544	-0.0448	1.2381	.5178	1186	0.00071			
2400	7.650	1929.8	22.636	-0.135	1.2745	.4201	997	0.00053	9.992	1.635	343.0
2000	3.375	1772.1	22.663	-0.085	1.3013	.3807	868	0.00042	17.841	1.728	362.5
1600	1.318	1624.1	22.668	-0.0003	1.3206	.3612	720	0.00034	34.879	1.811	379.8
1200	.414	1483.0	22.669	-0.0007	1.3412	.3451	569	0.00026	79.838	1.886	395.7
900	.184	1373.8	22.773	-0.759	1.2423	.5296	450	0.00029	198.75	1.943	407.5
$r = 2.5; o/f = 2.297; \text{percent fuel} = 30.33$											
4000	737.84	4208.8	20.326	-1.657	1.1677	1.0699	1563	0.00186	1.001	0.694	138.6
3600	326.65	3908.2	21.342	1.342	1.1816	.8848	1474	0.00147	1.353	1.036	206.7
3200	142.10	3637.8	20.935	-0.972	1.1936	.7438	1335	0.00115	2.260	1.267	252.7
2800	60.257	3394.9	21.150	-0.0565	1.2102	.6181	1204	0.00089	4.089	1.440	287.3
2400	24.973	3180.5	21.273	-0.0288	1.2346	.5171	1066	0.00068			
2000	9.863	2990.1	21.318	-0.0047	1.2598	.4568	983	0.00053	7.856	1.578	314.8
1600	3.446	2814.8	21.327	-0.0005	1.2789	.3807	772	0.00042	16.734	1.695	338.8
1200	.958	2647.4	21.331	-0.0020	1.2970	.4087	618	0.00032	42.778	1.799	359.0
900	.240	2514.9	21.494	-1.082	1.2030	.7018	485	0.00040	121.00	1.878	374.7

TABLE III. - Continued. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES FOR JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT
CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions.]

(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Temperature, $T, ^\circ K$	Pressure, $P, lb/sq in.$ abs	Enthalpy, $h, cal/g$	Molecular weight, M	Partial derivative, $\xi = \frac{\partial \ln M}{\partial \ln T}$	Isentropic exponent, $\gamma = \frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln T}$	Specific heat, $c_p, cal/(g \cdot ^\circ K)$	Coeffi- cient of vis- cos- ity, $\mu,$ micro- poises	Coefficient of thermal conductiv- ity, $k_1,$ cal/(sec) (cm)(^°K)	Area ratio, ϵ	Thrust coeffi- cient, C_T	Specific impulse, $I, lb-sec$ lb
$r = 1.00; \alpha/f = 5.745; \text{percent fuel} = 14.83$											
4000	355.88	2652.8	22.002	-0.2058	1.1909	0.9365	1479	0.00155			
3600	160.57	2382.8	22.468	-0.1931	1.1859	0.8987	1357	0.00137	1.002	0.705	134.9
3200	64.908	2113.7	22.967	-0.1774	1.1793	0.8631	1289	0.00119	1.426	0.666	204.0
3000	39.476	1981.1	22.819	-0.1593	1.1719	0.8134	1164	0.00107	1.924	1.205	220.5
2800	23.683	1854.9	23.450	-0.1256	1.1881	0.7123	1099	0.00090	2.698	1.323	253.2
2600	14.427	1742.0	23.635	-0.0961	1.2076	0.6100	1034	0.00074	3.800	1.421	272.0
2400	7.837	1615.0	23.971	-0.3103	1.1513	1.3981	859	0.00144	5.938	1.524	291.6
2200	2.686	1415.0	24.864	-0.4905	1.1186	3.0738	862	0.00274	13.952	1.672	320.0
2000	.628	1177.5	26.127	-0.5373	1.1046	3.9044	764	0.00306	47.066	1.833	350.8
1800	.104	925.4	27.655	-0.5352	1.0947	3.8646	671	0.00265	228.40	1.990	360.8
1600	.012	672.8	29.382	-0.4826	1.0886	3.0324	586	0.00183	1465.7	2.135	408.6
1400	.001	446.6	31.047	-0.3196	1.0948	1.5860	510	0.00085	1136.0	2.258	432.1
900	.000	198.6	32.013	-0.0001	1.2462	0.3143	357	0.00014	1891.40	2.385	456.3
$r = 1.25; \alpha/f = 4.395; \text{percent fuel} = 17.87$											
4400	415.71	3025.0	21.237	-0.2764	1.1718	1.3068	1572	0.00224	1.003	0.631	128.2
4000	182.13	2704.9	21.773	-0.2440	1.1700	1.1562	1459	0.00187			
3600	75.630	2403.8	22.288	-0.1990	1.1743	0.9708	1355	0.00147	1.319	1.016	206.5
3200	30.534	2131.7	22.744	-0.1436	1.1867	0.7762	1238	0.00109	2.882	1.266	257.5
3000	19.500	2010.7	22.928	-0.1045	1.2016	0.6561	1168	0.00089	3.087	1.363	277.2
2800	12.795	1905.1	23.056	-0.0568	1.2319	0.5202	1105	0.00069	4.127	1.448	293.3
2600	8.733	1816.3	23.119	-0.0214	1.2713	0.4225	1042	0.00055	5.364	1.506	306.2
2400	5.882	1731.6	23.182	-0.0923	1.2258	0.5782	976	0.00067	7.059	1.564	318.0
2200	2.661	1577.6	23.704	-0.3802	1.1329	1.9288	980	0.00180	13.145	1.664	338.4
2000	.774	1364.7	24.664	-0.4252	1.1166	2.3678	791	0.00195	36.654	1.794	364.8
1800	.188	1152.5	25.701	-0.3352	1.1177	1.6736	700	0.00124	122.25	1.914	389.3
1600	.055	992.9	26.401	-0.1146	1.1676	0.6783	624	0.00048	345.41	2.000	406.7
1400	.025	904.8	26.553	-0.0072	1.2655	0.3623	560	0.00026	640.54	2.046	416.0
900	.004	738.4	26.560	-0.0000	1.3067	0.3187	395	0.00016	2803.7	2.130	433.1
$r = 1.40; \alpha/f = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 19.60$											
4400	345.92	3183.8	20.936	-0.2991	1.1649	1.4691	1553	0.00247	1.021	0.758	157.7
4000	143.83	2778.9	21.514	-0.2701	1.1605	1.3210	1455	0.00209	1.576	1.113	231.2
3600	55.745	2450.7	22.080	-0.2193	1.1628	1.0922	1349	0.00163			
3200	21.502	2168.8	22.551	-0.1534	1.1843	0.7706	1235	0.00109	2.934	1.346	280.3
3000	13.942	2044.4	22.705	-0.0773	1.2133	0.5930	1172	0.00082	3.962	1.438	298.0
2800	9.496	1946.8	22.787	-0.0312	1.2547	0.4605	1110	0.00063	5.169	1.498	311.9
2600	6.677	1864.0	22.817	-0.0086	1.2880	0.3970	1047	0.00053	6.578	1.553	323.3
2400	4.690	1787.1	22.828	-0.0097	1.2943	0.3914	982	0.00049	8.377	1.602	333.4
2200	2.823	1686.3	22.994	-0.2021	1.1718	0.9549	929	0.00097	12.193	1.666	346.3
2000	1.141	1524.1	23.557	-0.2551	1.1466	1.2156	820	0.00108	25.325	1.759	366.8
1800	.455	1378.8	24.043	-0.1199	1.1834	0.6994	758	0.00059	53.492	1.840	383.1
1600	.231	1283.1	24.205	-0.168	1.2727	0.3975	668	0.00033	90.474	1.893	393.8
1400	.129	1210.8	24.223	-0.0008	1.3108	0.3466	600	0.00027	139.49	1.930	401.7
1200	.068	1143.7	24.223	-0.0000	1.3235	0.3356	500	0.00023	222.60	1.945	409.0
900	.021	1044.2	24.223	-0.0000	1.3427	0.3814	421	0.00016	514.81	2.014	419.3
$r = 1.50; \alpha/f = 3.829; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$											
4400	336.20	3222.7	20.704	-0.3028	1.1630	1.5214	1537	0.00258	1.031	0.778	163.8
4000	137.93	2868.6	21.285	-0.2757	1.1581	1.3750	1441	0.00215	1.640	1.129	236.9
3600	52.404	2530.2	21.858	-0.2250	1.1591	1.4171	1337	0.00168	3.161	1.368	287.1
3200	19.503	2288.0	22.346	-0.1468	1.1739	0.8428	1226	0.00117	4.419	1.458	306.1
3000	12.168	2098.4	22.525	-0.1016	1.1911	0.6915	1167	0.00094			
2800	7.837	1986.2	22.649	-0.0584	1.2189	0.5568	1107	0.00074	6.061	1.532	321.6
2600	5.241	1890.9	22.716	-0.0288	1.2546	0.4606	1044	0.00060	8.074	1.593	334.3
2400	3.490	1808.2	22.773	-0.0424	1.2458	0.4872	978	0.00058	10.796	1.647	345.6
2200	2.196	1709.4	22.859	-0.0353	1.2515	0.4678	908	0.00052	15.167	1.701	357.1
2000	1.386	1625.5	22.908	-0.0117	1.2867	0.3994	839	0.00043	21.198	1.749	367.8
1800	.876	1550.0	22.922	-0.0023	1.3115	0.3668	771	0.00037	29.452	1.792	376.0
1600	.538	1478.1	22.984	-0.0003	1.3245	0.3540	701	0.00033	41.728	1.831	384.3
1200	.171	1339.9	22.925	-0.0003	1.3460	0.3374	556	0.00025	94.615	1.904	399.6
900	.055	1237.1	22.974	-0.0383	1.2902	0.4184	439	0.00023	215.61	1.956	410.6
$r = 1.60; \alpha/f = 3.589; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$											
4400	400.04	3401.8	20.605	-0.3030	1.1624	1.5564	1497	0.00251			
4000	163.96	3045.7	21.181	-0.2723	1.1581	1.3859	1396	0.00210	1.002	0.690	143.4
3600	58.772	2685.4	21.735	-0.2171	1.1435	1.2593	1324	0.00183	1.543	1.096	227.8
3200	20.764	2365.2	22.808	-0.1413	1.1686	0.8646	1241	0.00121	3.065	1.358	282.5
2800	8.296	2120.1	22.493	-0.0611	1.2172	0.5687	1126	0.00076	5.885	1.529	318.0
2400	3.663	1932.9	22.628	-0.0189	1.2666	0.4353	997	0.00054	10.542	1.648	342.6
2000	1.595	1770.5	22.661	-0.0035	1.2920	0.3839	862	0.00043	19.045	1.743	362.4
1600	.621	1624.1	22.668	-0.0003	1.3204	0.3615	780	0.00024	37.323	1.826	379.8
1200	.195	1482.0	22.669	-0.0003	1.3418	0.3444	569	0.00026	85.411	1.903	395.7
900	.062	1377.9	22.721	-0.0413	1.2892	0.4338	449	0.00024	197.03	1.957	407.0

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TABLE III. - Concluded. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES
FOR JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT
OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions.]

(b) Concluded. Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Temperature, T , °K	Pressure, P , lb./sq in. abs.	Enthalpy, h , cal/g	Molecular weight, M	Partial derivative, $\frac{\partial \ln H}{\partial \ln T}$, s	Isentropic exponent, γ , $(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln T})_s$	Specific heat, c_p , cal/ $^{\circ}$ K	Coeffi- cient of vis- cos- ity, μ , micro- poises	Coefficient of thermal conductiv- ity, k , cal/(sec) (cm)($^{\circ}$ K)	Area ratio, A	Thrust coeffi- cient, C_T	Specific impulse, I_{sp} , lb. sec
$r = 1.75; o/f = 3.292; \text{percent fuel} = 26.35$											
4400	539.43	3679.3	20.444	-0.2907	1.1664	1.4655	1.487	0.00286	1.015	0.580	180.1
4000	195.81	3271.5	20.970	-0.2533	1.1354	1.5939	1.413	0.00248	1.400	1.041	215.7
3600	69.489	2902.6	21.453	-0.2011	1.1503	1.1614	1.361	0.00174	1.269	1.301	269.6
3200	26.465	2601.8	21.903	-0.1286	1.1816	1.8028	1.262	0.00116	2.863	1.476	308.8
2800	10.941	2362.8	21.186	-0.0688	1.2183	1.5900	1.140	0.00080	4.783	1.476	308.8
2400	4.679	2165.7	22.349	-0.0266	1.2528	1.4678	1.009	0.00058	8.640	1.605	332.6
2000	1.966	1996.5	22.399	-0.0055	1.2875	1.4021	0.872	0.00045	16.054	1.709	354.1
1600	.747	1842.4	22.408	-0.0004	1.3111	1.3740	0.799	0.00035	38.122	1.799	379.5
1200	.289	1696.5	22.410	-0.0004	1.3324	1.3558	0.577	0.00027	75.150	1.878	389.8
900	.070	1887.7	22.456	-0.0450	1.2733	1.4883	0.455	0.00026	177.86	1.936	401.9
$r = 2.00; o/f = 2.872; \text{percent fuel} = 25.63$											
4400	676.30	4018.8	20.181	-0.2874	1.1386	1.8382	1.494	0.00893	1.294	0.363	74.4
4000	254.73	3619.8	20.629	-0.3074	1.1484	1.4251	1.476	0.00288	1.164	1.919	188.3
3600	98.689	3878.3	21.082	-0.1808	1.1650	1.0550	1.000	0.00164	1.201	2.01	246.2
3200	32.706	2986.3	21.467	-0.1276	1.1860	0.8048	0.888	0.00119	1.930	1.398	286.5
2800	16.297	2739.8	21.760	-0.0764	1.2084	0.6330	1.168	0.00087	3.503	1.398	286.5
2400	6.673	2529.4	21.935	-0.0311	1.2400	0.5028	1.088	0.00063	6.550	1.846	316.8
2000	2.708	2349.7	22.000	-0.0065	1.2744	0.4956	0.889	0.00048	12.508	1.668	340.6
1600	.998	2187.3	22.013	-0.0005	1.2963	0.3934	0.743	0.00038	35.704	1.760	360.7
1200	.293	2034.0	22.014	-0.0006	1.3190	0.3737	0.589	0.00029	62.154	1.848	378.8
900	.066	1919.8	22.081	-0.0518	1.2567	0.4909	0.465	0.00026	153.07	1.911	391.7
$r = 2.50; o/f = 2.897; \text{percent fuel} = 30.35$											
4000	449.38	4284.4	20.076	-0.1965	1.1604	1.2316	1.559	0.00811	1.009	0.609	120.8
3600	166.74	3951.8	20.460	-0.1626	1.1736	0.0016	1.457	0.00154	1.009	1.006	199.6
3200	77.784	3567.1	20.807	-0.1286	1.1845	0.8300	1.335	0.00127	1.0095	1.0059	249.8
2800	31.836	3341.1	21.083	-0.0752	1.1803	0.6749	1.203	0.00095	2.0884	1.0059	286.4
2400	16.398	3116.9	21.051	-0.0309	1.1826	0.5488	1.066	0.00070	4.116	1.444	286.4
2000	4.793	2991.0	21.314	-0.0067	1.2568	0.4630	0.923	0.00053	6.133	1.586	314.7
1600	1.667	2814.5	21.387	-0.0005	1.2796	0.4281	0.772	0.00049	17.400	1.706	326.3
1200	.461	2664.7	21.389	-0.0010	1.2980	0.4068	0.612	0.00038	44.446	1.809	336.0
900	.125	2521.4	21.417	-0.0646	1.2358	0.5640	0.484	0.00033	117.64	1.865	374.0
$r = 3.00; o/f = 1.814; \text{percent fuel} = 34.33$											
3600	332.15	4560.1	19.998	-0.1455	1.1785	0.9754	1.507	0.00166	1.027	0.778	149.5
3200	138.80	4257.0	20.302	-0.1100	1.1831	0.8385	1.379	0.00132	1.058	1.111	213.4
2800	55.542	4000.4	20.543	-0.0689	1.1965	0.6908	1.1843	0.00101	1.086	1.337	256.9
2400	21.728	3763.5	20.688	-0.0274	1.2194	0.5687	1.102	0.00076	2.506	1.509	289.8
2000	8.148	3558.6	20.743	-0.0060	1.2448	0.4936	0.954	0.00059	5.518	1.509	289.8
1600	2.712	3369.5	20.754	-0.0005	1.2642	0.4586	0.799	0.00046	18.107	1.650	316.9
1200	.710	3190.9	20.758	-0.0016	1.2823	0.4368	0.634	0.00035	38.981	1.773	340.6
900	.178	3053.9	20.872	-0.0802	1.2168	0.4438	0.503	0.00038	91.316	1.868	357.7
$r = 4.00; o/f = 1.438; \text{percent fuel} = 41.05$											
3200	378.98	5667.8	19.536	-0.0881	1.1817	0.8151	1.459	0.00137	1.007	0.789	131.8
2800	153.44	4992.7	19.707	-0.0486	1.1927	0.7026	1.316	0.00109	1.047	0.928	197.5
2400	69.937	4744.0	19.807	-0.0198	1.2099	0.6088	1.168	0.00085	1.485	1.098	232.0
2000	21.883	4518.7	19.846	-0.0044	1.2285	0.5438	1.013	0.00068	2.804	1.339	242.1
1600	6.628	4309.0	19.854	-0.0007	1.2443	0.5108	0.849	0.00054	5.894	1.513	247.7
1200	1.586	4109.9	19.862	-0.0038	1.2600	0.4897	0.678	0.00042	17.794	1.697	306.9
900	.343	3951.9	20.049	-0.1161	1.1880	0.8250	0.538	0.00051	57.043	1.816	328.5

TABLE IV. - THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 1 TO 8 FOR JP-4 FUEL
AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]

(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute

Press- ure- ratio, P_o/P	Pressure, P, psia abs	Tem- pera- ture, T, °K	Tem- pera- ture exponent, n_T , $(\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P})_{P_0}$	Enthalpy, h, cal/g	Molec- ular weight, M	Partial derivative, t, $(\frac{\partial \ln h}{\partial \ln P})_T$	Isen- tropic ex- ponent, γ, $(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln T})_M$	Speci- fic heat, cp, cal/ g·°K	Area ratio, A, $(\frac{\partial \ln A}{\partial \ln P_0})_{P_0}$	Area-ratio exponent, α' , $(\frac{\partial \ln A}{\partial \ln P_0})_{P_0}$	Thr- ust coeffi- cient, C_J , $(\frac{\partial \ln C_J}{\partial \ln P_0})_{P_0}$	Specific- impulse ratio, I_{sp} , $(\frac{\partial \ln I_{sp}}{\partial \ln P_0})_{P_0}$	Spe- cific im- pulse, I, lb-sec lb	
$r = 1.0$; $\alpha'/f = 5.743$; percent fuel = 14.63														
1.000	600.00	4007	0.0351	2692.0	22.24	-1.89	1.198	0.669	—	—	0.129	0.0138	84.6	
1.020	588.24	3996	0.0349	2654.9	22.85	-1.99	1.196	0.668	3.310	0.0024	0.129	0.0130	84.6	
1.040	576.92	3986	0.0348	2627.0	22.86	-1.90	1.195	0.667	2.392	0.0025	0.129	0.0130	84.6	
1.080	500.00	3809	0.0337	2587.6	22.38	-1.87	1.195	0.668	1.958	0.0017	0.129	0.0128	74.0	
1.178	407.61	3800	0.0333	2587.6	22.46	-1.94	1.193	0.668	1.034	0.0008	0.129	0.0128	108.0	
*1.766	339.67	3706	0.0310	2397.4	22.56	-1.82	1.198	0.649	1.000	—	0.0001	0.129	0.0128	130.1
2.000	271.73	3396	0.0298	2358.9	22.69	-1.79	1.190	0.642	1.035	-0.0009	0.129	0.0119	152.8	
4.000	150.00	3319	0.0249	2147.3	23.01	-1.67	1.185	0.616	1.315	-0.0038	0.129	0.0111	196.7	
8.000	75.00	3020	0.0165	1989.0	23.34	-1.58	1.189	0.739	1.976	-0.0082	1.317	0.0101	834.7	
$r = 1.4$; $\alpha'/f = 4.102$; percent fuel = 19.60														
1.000	600.00	4464	0.0428	3064.9	21.80	-2.72	1.171	1.306	—	—	0.128	0.0188	86.6	
1.020	588.24	4454	0.0426	3056.6	21.81	-2.71	1.170	1.304	3.885	0.0029	0.128	0.0188	86.6	
1.040	576.92	4444	0.0424	3046.5	21.83	-2.70	1.170	1.301	2.375	0.0027	0.128	0.0188	87.7	
1.200	500.00	4378	0.0418	2896.6	21.38	-2.67	1.169	1.251	1.251	0.0021	3.885	0.0162	80.9	
1.460	411.02	4375	0.0394	2910.9	21.45	-2.61	1.168	1.250	1.035	0.0011	0.551	0.0149	115.6	
*1.752	342.50	4107	0.0377	2839.6	21.56	-2.68	1.168	1.219	1.000	—	0.0000	0.667	0.0146	140.0
2.190	274.01	4080	0.0357	2734.9	21.70	-2.44	1.178	1.038	-0.0013	0.782	0.0142	164.0		
4.000	150.00	3803	0.0293	2589.2	22.08	-1.80	1.168	1.047	1.328	-0.0052	1.016	0.0131	813.9	
8.000	75.00	3490	0.0203	2313.3	22.41	-1.59	1.178	0.850	0.005	-0.0111	1.816	0.0118	885.7	
$r = 1.6$; $\alpha'/f = 3.629$; percent fuel = 20.71														
1.000	600.00	4479	0.0431	3178.0	20.95	-2.76	1.169	1.387	—	—	0.0027	0.128	0.0186	87.0
1.020	588.24	4469	0.0429	3166.6	20.96	-2.75	1.168	1.354	3.883	0.0029	0.128	0.0186	88.0	
1.040	576.92	4460	0.0427	3156.4	20.98	-2.76	1.168	1.352	2.375	0.0029	0.128	0.0186	88.0	
1.200	500.00	4388	0.0418	3098.5	21.07	-2.71	1.167	1.351	1.881	0.0019	3.885	0.0153	61.6	
1.460	411.36	4393	0.0390	3018.9	21.19	-2.66	1.168	1.350	1.035	0.0009	0.880	0.0150	118.6	
*1.750	342.80	4205	0.0381	2946.4	21.31	-2.58	1.165	1.271	1.000	—	0.0002	0.666	0.0147	141.0
2.188	274.84	4101	0.0361	2866.3	21.44	-2.51	1.165	1.260	1.039	-0.0012	0.761	0.0142	165.8	
4.000	150.00	3803	0.0300	26640.5	21.80	-2.19	1.165	1.401	1.329	-0.0051	1.016	0.0130	215.7	
8.000	75.00	3582	0.019	2410.3	22.16	-1.73	1.171	0.984	0.018	-0.0108	1.816	0.0119	259.0	
$r = 1.8$; $\alpha'/f = 3.589$; percent fuel = 21.78														
1.000	600.00	4396	0.0436	3988.1	20.57	-2.70	1.167	1.351	—	—	0.0027	0.128	0.0186	86.6
1.020	588.24	4386	0.0429	3973.6	20.98	-2.70	1.168	1.344	3.883	0.0027	0.128	0.0186	87.7	
1.040	576.92	4377	0.0428	3965.6	21.00	-2.69	1.168	1.338	2.373	0.0027	0.128	0.0186	88.0	
1.200	500.00	4307	0.0417	3920.7	21.09	-2.63	1.170	1.304	1.881	0.0019	3.885	0.0153	60.0	
1.460	411.39	4313	0.0401	3189.0	21.21	-2.56	1.170	1.301	1.035	0.0012	5.550	0.0146	215.4	
*1.750	342.81	4127	0.0381	3057.9	21.33	-2.49	1.169	1.216	1.000	—	0.0000	0.666	0.0148	139.6
2.188	274.86	4023	0.0354	2973.4	21.45	-2.36	1.166	1.187	1.038	-0.0018	0.751	0.0138	163.9	
4.000	150.00	3764	0.0276	2875.7	21.77	-2.04	1.156	1.123	1.335	-0.0064	1.016	0.0124	213.6	
8.000	75.00	3483	0.0206	2830.0	22.07	-1.58	1.158	0.978	0.034	-0.0111	1.820	0.0109	265.8	
$r = 2.8$; $\alpha'/f = 2.297$; percent fuel = 30.33														
1.000	600.00	3898	0.0308	4188.8	20.41	-1.59	1.172	1.017	—	—	0.0024	0.128	0.0186	86.6
1.020	588.24	3899	0.0307	4193.3	20.42	-1.58	1.172	1.018	3.894	0.0024	0.128	0.0186	86.6	
1.040	576.92	3879	0.0308	4114.0	20.43	-1.58	1.172	1.008	2.381	0.0023	0.128	0.0186	87.7	
1.200	500.00	3809	0.0294	4060.6	20.49	-1.51	1.178	0.974	1.254	0.0016	3.886	0.0098	77.1	
1.460	408.97	3710	0.0276	3987.4	20.56	-1.44	1.178	0.930	1.034	0.0010	5.556	0.0098	110.0	
*1.761	340.81	3691	0.0288	3923.9	20.63	-1.37	1.181	0.893	1.000	—	0.0001	0.671	0.0093	133.6
2.201	279.68	3519	0.0236	3846.5	20.72	-1.27	1.184	0.851	1.031	-0.0011	0.786	0.0089	156.7	
4.000	150.00	3826	0.0174	3684.3	20.98	-1.00	1.193	0.781	1.315	-0.0046	1.016	0.0080	203.2	
8.000	75.00	3901	0.0095	3453.6	21.10	-0.66	1.808	0.648	1.966	-0.0094	1.215	0.0069	242.4	

^aAt throat.

TABLE IV. - Continued. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 1 TO 8 FOR
JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]

(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Pressure ratio, P_o/P	Pressure, P , lb/sq in. abs	Temperature, T , °K	Temperature exponent, n_T , $(\delta \ln T) / (\delta \ln P_o / P)$	Enthalpy, h , cal/g	Molecular weight, \bar{M}	Partial derivative, ξ , $(\delta \ln M) / (\delta \ln P_s)$	Isentropic exponent, γ , $(\delta \ln P) / (\delta \ln P_s)$	Specific heat, c_p , cal/(g·°K)	Area ratio, ϵ	Area-ratio exponent, n_ϵ , $(\delta \ln \epsilon) / (\delta \ln P_o / P)$	Thrust coefficient, C_T	Specific impulse, I_{sp} , sec	Specific impulse, I , lb-sec/lb
$r = 1.00; o/f = 5.743; \text{percent fuel} = 14.83$													
1.000	300.00	3910	0.0356	2592.0	22.10	- .802	1.190	0.924	—	—	—	—	—
1.080	294.11	3900	0.0356	2585.0	22.12	- .801	1.190	0.923	3.304	0.0083	0.189	0.0134	84.6
1.040	288.47	3890	0.0355	2578.0	22.13	- .800	1.190	0.922	3.308	0.0082	0.181	0.0134	84.6
1.200	295.00	3817	0.0355	2529.8	22.11	- .199	1.159	0.914	1.056	0.0017	0.367	0.0138	74.1
1.469	204.20	3716	0.0351	2460.8	22.33	- .196	1.158	0.906	1.034	0.0008	0.558	0.0129	106.8
*1.763	170.16	3628	0.0318	2401.4	22.44	- .194	1.186	.900	1.000	- .0000	.673	0.0126	128.8
2.184	136.13	3523	0.0308	2330.9	22.56	- .191	1.184	.894	1.031	- .0011	.788	0.0123	150.7
4.000	75.00	3260	0.0261	2154.2	28.89	- .181	1.180	.878	1.319	- .0036	1.020	0.0118	195.9
8.000	37.50	2980	0.0201	1968.0	23.84	- .156	1.180	.805	1.988	- .0076	1.218	0.0105	233.0
$r = 1.28; o/f = 4.565; \text{percent fuel} = 17.87$													
1.000	300.00	4238	0.0411	2893.9	21.45	- .855	1.171	1.251	—	—	—	—	—
1.080	294.11	4228	0.0410	2886.1	21.47	- .854	1.170	1.246	3.287	0.0030	0.198	0.0152	96.0
1.040	288.47	4219	0.0408	2878.5	21.48	- .853	1.170	1.244	3.276	0.0029	0.180	0.0149	97.8
1.200	280.00	4150	0.0398	2823.3	21.57	- .858	1.170	1.218	1.255	0.0028	0.386	0.0149	97.8
1.461	205.38	4058	0.0378	2749.1	21.70	- .849	1.170	1.180	1.034	0.0009	0.888	0.0146	112.3
*1.753	171.11	3971	0.0361	2682.0	21.81	- .840	1.170	1.144	1.000	- .0001	.667	0.0142	138.7
2.192	136.88	3568	0.0341	2602.8	21.95	- .831	1.171	1.098	1.000	- .0013	.783	0.0138	159.9
4.000	75.00	3296	0.0283	2401.1	28.89	- .198	1.174	.969	1.348	- .0051	1.018	0.0127	207.1
8.000	37.50	2990	0.0207	2190.1	28.68	- .158	1.188	.824	1.997	- .0098	1.817	0.0114	247.8
$r = 1.40; o/f = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 18.60$													
1.000	300.00	4338	0.0437	3064.9	21.03	- .895	1.164	1.449	—	—	—	—	—
1.080	294.11	4323	0.0436	3056.8	21.05	- .894	1.164	1.446	3.279	0.0028	0.127	0.0160	86.5
1.040	288.47	4314	0.0434	3048.9	21.06	- .893	1.164	1.443	3.271	0.0027	0.179	0.0160	87.3
1.200	280.00	4247	0.0403	2991.2	21.15	- .889	1.163	1.480	1.850	0.0021	.385	0.0187	80.1
1.469	205.99	4159	0.0407	2915.0	21.28	- .883	1.168	1.388	1.035	0.0010	.549	0.0154	114.9
*1.748	171.66	4078	0.0390	2845.1	21.40	- .876	1.161	1.355	1.000	- .0001	.664	0.0151	138.3
2.184	137.33	3598	0.0369	2761.9	21.54	- .868	1.160	1.318	1.030	- .0013	.780	0.0147	168.4
4.000	75.00	3293	0.0283	2548.9	21.91	- .838	1.161	1.178	1.000	- .0048	1.018	0.0137	191.9
8.000	37.50	3436	0.0207	2328.5	28.89	- .190	1.167	.970	1.000	- .0099	1.218	0.0124	238.6
$r = 1.50; o/f = 3.829; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$													
1.000	300.00	4346	0.0439	3175.0	20.78	- .301	1.162	1.507	—	—	—	—	—
1.080	294.11	4337	0.0438	3166.8	20.81	- .300	1.162	1.504	3.277	0.0028	0.127	0.0161	86.5
1.040	288.47	4314	0.0434	3048.9	21.06	- .893	1.164	1.443	3.271	0.0027	0.179	0.0160	87.3
1.200	280.00	4247	0.0403	2991.2	21.15	- .889	1.163	1.480	1.850	0.0021	.385	0.0187	80.1
1.469	205.99	4175	0.0409	2910.3	21.03	- .890	1.160	1.450	1.035	0.0009	.548	0.0155	114.9
*1.745	171.80	4095	0.0394	2852.0	21.15	- .885	1.159	1.418	1.000	- .0000	.664	0.0152	139.3
2.183	137.44	3598	0.0374	2867.4	21.29	- .876	1.158	1.374	1.032	- .0013	.780	0.0148	163.6
4.000	75.00	3246	0.0310	2650.4	21.65	- .847	1.158	1.368	1.034	- .0046	1.018	0.0138	193.6
8.000	37.50	3468	0.0243	2423.1	28.04	- .801	1.168	1.045	1.000	- .0098	1.819	0.0126	235.8
$r = 1.60; o/f = 3.589; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$													
1.000	300.00	4267	0.0442	3262.1	20.50	- .295	1.164	1.479	—	—	—	—	—
1.080	294.11	4258	0.0441	3274.0	20.81	- .295	1.164	1.475	3.276	0.0024	0.127	0.0157	86.5
1.040	288.47	4249	0.0439	3266.1	20.82	- .294	1.164	1.471	3.269	0.0023	0.179	0.0157	87.3
1.200	280.00	4185	0.0427	3208.6	20.91	- .290	1.163	1.443	1.249	0.0020	.384	0.0164	97.0
1.469	206.90	4099	0.0406	3133.1	21.04	- .288	1.161	1.419	1.038	0.0013	.548	0.0151	113.9
*1.745	171.83	4080	0.0388	3063.3	21.15	- .274	1.159	1.390	1.000	- .0000	.663	0.0148	138.0
2.188	137.46	3926	0.0363	2980.3	21.29	- .264	1.155	1.367	1.033	- .0018	.779	0.0144	168.0
4.000	75.00	3691	0.0298	2766.9	21.61	- .238	1.148	1.300	1.341	- .0060	1.018	0.0130	211.7
8.000	37.50	3431	0.0231	2641.7	21.95	- .186	1.150	1.049	1.049	- .0101	1.281	0.0116	253.8

*At throat.

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TABLE IV. - Concluded. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 1 TO 8 FOR JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]

(b) Concluded. Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Pres- sure ratio, P_o/P	Pressure, P , lb/sq in. abs	Tem- pera- ture, T , °K	Temper- ature exponent, n_r , $(\delta \ln r)/P_o$ P	Enthalpy, H , cal/g	Molec- ular weight, M	Partial deriva- tive, $\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln T}$ s	Isen- tropic expon- ent, γ , $(\delta \ln P)/(\delta \ln P_s)$	Speci- fic heat, c_p , cal (g) °K	Area ratio, ϵ	Area-ratio exponent, n_ϵ , $(\delta \ln \epsilon)/P_o$ P	Thrust coeffi- cient, C_F	Specific- impulse exponent, n_I , $(\delta \ln I)/P_o$ P	Speci- fic im- pulse, I , lb-sec	
$r = 1.75; \alpha/f = 3.282; \text{percent fuel} = 23.35$														
1.000	300.00	4163	0.0391	34.37	3	20.76	- .267	1.141	1.641	3.246	0.0031	0.126	0.0116	26.2
1.020	294.11	4150	0.0389	34.29	5	20.77	- .266	1.140	1.642	3.248	0.0030	0.128	0.0116	36.8
1.040	288.47	4143	0.0387	34.21	7	20.78	- .265	1.140	1.642	3.248	0.0030	0.128	0.0116	36.8
1.200	250.00	4090	0.0578	33.65	4	20.85	- .261	1.137	1.636	1.242	0.0020	0.382	0.0114	79.1
1.444	207.71	4082	0.0356	34.93	9	20.94	- .255	1.136	1.607	1.036	0.0011	0.539	0.0114	111.7
^a 1.733	173.09	3953	0.0342	32.85	0	21.03	- .248	1.136	1.560	1.000	0.0000	0.656	0.0114	135.9
2.167	138.47	3868	0.0328	31.42	8	21.14	- .240	1.137	1.482	1.033	- 0.0020	0.773	0.0113	160.1
4.000	75.00	3630	0.0284	29.28	2	21.45	- .206	1.150	1.199	1.342	- 0.0032	1.016	0.0109	210.8
8.000	37.50	3349	0.0217	27.05	7	21.76	- .155	1.170	0.921	2.036	- 0.0077	1.218	0.0101	252.3
$r = 2.00; \alpha/f = 2.872; \text{percent fuel} = 26.85$														
1.000	300.00	4067	0.0362	36.88	7	20.55	- .237	1.143	1.494	3.265	0.0018	0.127	0.0119	26.0
1.020	294.11	4059	0.0361	36.74	9	20.56	- .237	1.143	1.486	3.265	0.0017	0.129	0.0119	36.6
1.040	288.47	4051	0.0360	36.67	3	20.57	- .236	1.143	1.477	2.361	0.0017	0.129	0.0119	36.6
1.200	250.00	3992	0.0352	36.11	8	20.64	- .230	1.146	1.417	1.247	0.0014	0.383	0.0118	78.5
1.453	206.49	3913	0.0341	35.39	2	20.73	- .221	1.149	1.338	1.035	0.0007	0.545	0.0116	111.7
^a 1.743	172.08	3837	0.0330	34.71	.6	20.82	- .212	1.153	1.864	1.000	- 0.0000	0.661	0.0115	135.5
2.179	137.66	3743	0.0313	33.91	.1	20.93	- .200	1.158	1.177	1.032	- 0.0008	0.777	0.0112	159.3
4.000	75.00	3481	0.0257	31.84	.2	21.21	- .166	1.171	0.970	1.330	- 0.0039	1.016	0.0104	208.3
8.000	37.50	3175	0.0182	29.69	.4	21.49	- .124	1.187	0.792	2.001	- 0.0087	1.216	0.0094	249.1
$r = 2.50; \alpha/f = 2.237; \text{percent fuel} = 30.33$														
1.000	300.00	3813	0.0332	41.28	8	20.26	- .181	1.167	1.114	3.288	0.0024	0.128	0.0110	25.4
1.020	294.11	3804	0.0331	41.21	4	20.27	- .180	1.168	1.109	3.288	0.0023	0.128	0.0109	35.7
1.040	288.47	3795	0.0329	41.14	2	20.28	- .180	1.168	1.104	2.377	0.0023	0.128	0.0108	76.5
1.200	250.00	3729	0.0318	40.61	.5	20.34	- .174	1.170	1.067	1.253	0.0017	0.386	0.0108	109.9
1.464	204.94	3638	0.0300	39.90	.1	20.42	- .166	1.173	1.020	1.034	0.0009	0.554	0.0105	241.2
^a 1.757	170.78	3554	0.0283	39.26	.5	20.50	- .158	1.175	0.980	1.000	- 0.0001	0.669	0.0108	132.7
2.196	136.62	3453	0.0262	38.50	.9	20.59	- .149	1.177	0.934	1.031	- 0.0010	0.784	0.0099	155.9
4.000	75.00	3184	0.0202	36.59	.9	20.82	- .121	1.185	0.823	1.319	- 0.0046	1.018	0.0090	202.0
8.000	37.50	2880	0.0181	34.60	.4	21.04	- .085	1.196	0.704	1.979	- 0.0093	1.815	0.0078	241.2
$r = 3.00; \alpha/f = 1.914; \text{percent fuel} = 34.51$														
1.000	300.00	3552	0.0277	45.23	.9	20.04	- .142	1.176	0.957	3.295	0.0026	0.128	0.0093	24.6
1.020	294.11	3543	0.0276	45.17	0	20.04	- .143	1.176	0.956	3.295	0.0026	0.128	0.0093	34.6
1.040	288.47	3534	0.0274	45.10	.2	20.05	- .141	1.176	0.952	2.382	0.0027	0.128	0.0093	34.6
1.200	250.00	3468	0.0261	44.60	.6	20.10	- .135	1.178	0.929	1.254	0.0020	0.386	0.0090	74.3
1.467	204.51	3376	0.0242	43.98	.7	20.17	- .127	1.179	0.896	1.034	0.0010	0.556	0.0087	106.8
^a 1.760	170.41	3293	0.0224	43.33	.5	20.24	- .119	1.181	0.866	1.000	- 0.0001	0.671	0.0084	128.9
2.200	136.33	3193	0.0201	42.62	0	20.31	- .110	1.183	0.830	1.031	- 0.0012	0.786	0.0081	151.0
4.000	75.00	2930	0.0138	40.83	.8	20.47	- .082	1.191	0.736	1.316	- 0.0048	1.019	0.0071	195.7
8.000	37.50	2631	0.0064	38.97	.4	20.62	- .048	1.205	0.635	1.968	- 0.0093	1.215	0.0059	233.5
$r = 4.00; \alpha/f = 1.436; \text{percent fuel} = 41.05$														
1.000	300.00	3095	0.0153	51.92	.5	19.59	- .073	1.184	0.765	3.304	0.0025	0.128	0.0053	23.2
1.020	294.11	3086	0.0152	51.86	.3	19.59	- .072	1.184	0.782	3.304	0.0025	0.128	0.0053	32.7
1.040	288.47	3077	0.0150	51.80	.2	19.60	- .072	1.184	0.780	2.388	0.0024	0.181	0.0053	32.7
1.200	250.00	3013	0.0137	51.36	.1	19.62	- .066	1.186	0.762	1.257	0.0018	0.387	0.0050	70.1
1.472	203.77	2923	0.0119	50.74	.7	19.66	- .059	1.188	0.736	1.033	0.0009	0.560	0.0047	101.3
^a 1.767	169.81	2844	0.0104	50.21	.6	19.69	- .052	1.191	0.714	1.000	- 0.0000	0.674	0.0045	122.0
2.208	135.85	2748	0.0087	49.58	.7	19.78	- .045	1.195	0.689	1.031	- 0.0009	0.789	0.0041	142.6
4.000	75.00	2497	0.0042	48.02	0	19.79	- .025	1.205	0.627	1.309	- 0.0035	1.019	0.0033	184.3
8.000	37.50	2217	0.0004	46.38	.3	19.83	- .011	1.218	0.573	1.946	- 0.0054	1.214	0.0025	219.6

^aAt throat.

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TABLE V. - THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 10 TO 1500 FOR
JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.57 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]													
(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute													
Pressure ratio, P_o/P	Pressure, P_o , lb/sq in. abs	Temperature, T_o , °K	Temperature exponent, n_w , $(\frac{d \ln T}{d \ln P_o})_{P_o}$ F	Enthalpy, h , cal/g	Molecular weight, M	Partial derivative, ϵ , $(\frac{\partial \ln h}{\partial \ln T})_s$	Isentropic exponent, γ_s , $(\frac{\partial \ln P}{\partial \ln P_s})_s$	Specific heat, c_p/c_v , $(\frac{h}{T})_{(P)}^{(K)}$	Area ratio, s	Area-ratio exponent, n_s , $(\frac{\partial \ln s}{\partial \ln P_o})_{P_o}$	Thrust coefficient, C_T	Specific-impulse exponent, n_i , $(\frac{d \ln I}{d \ln P_o})_{P_o}$	Specific-impulse, I , lb-sec
<i>r = 1.0; o/f = 5.743; percent fuel = 14.83</i>													
10	60.00	2926	0.0151	1902.7	23.44	-0.121	1.194	0.687	2.29	-0.0105	1.270	0.0097	244.9
15	40.00	2756	0.0167	1803.3	23.51	-0.128	1.197	0.698	3.00	-0.0099	1.357	0.0091	261.6
20	30.00	2616	0.0202	1753.1	23.56	-0.132	1.188	0.876	3.67	-0.0033	1.413	0.0088	273.2
30	20.00	2522	0.0287	1653.1	24.02	-0.139	1.193	1.362	4.95	-0.0031	1.483	0.0089	285.8
40	15.00	2456	0.0423	1594.1	24.28	-0.170	1.141	1.882	6.17	-0.0055	1.528	0.0091	294.7
60	10.00	2375	0.0437	1514.4	24.60	-0.144	1.130	2.485	8.48	-0.0070	1.588	0.0094	306.8
80	7.50	2322	0.0430	1460.1	24.85	-0.147	1.128	2.788	10.68	-0.0067	1.628	0.0096	311.8
100	6.00	2284	0.0430	1419.1	25.05	-0.149	1.123	2.975	12.80	-0.0068	1.657	0.0098	319.5
150	4.00	2219	0.0420	1347.1	25.83	-0.161	1.117	3.254	17.85	-0.0047	1.707	0.0099	329.1
200	3.00	2175	0.0416	1298.1	25.87	-0.171	1.114	3.401	22.65	-0.0037	1.740	0.0100	335.5
300	2.00	2117	0.0403	1831.2	26.03	-0.150	1.111	3.546	31.80	-0.0023	1.785	0.0101	344.1
400	1.50	2078	0.0394	1185.4	26.28	-0.123	1.108	3.608	40.53	-0.0011	1.815	0.0102	349.8
600	1.00	2025	0.0389	1124.9	26.64	-0.124	1.106	3.646	57.90	-0.0008	1.854	0.0102	357.5
1000	.75	1989	0.0373	1080.0	26.89	-0.124	1.104	3.647	73.15	-0.0013	1.881	0.0102	368.7
1500	.60	1962	0.0365	1047.5	27.09	-0.124	1.103	3.641	88.60	-0.0020	1.901	0.0103	366.6
3000	.40	1914	0.0353	990.0	27.44	-0.124	1.103	3.599	125.7	-0.0034	1.936	0.0101	373.3
<i>r = 1.0; o/f = 4.102; percent fuel = 19.60</i>													
10	60.00	3192	0.0163	2245.4	23.51	-0.137	1.185	0.774	2.32	-0.0135	1.271	0.0113	367.0
15	40.00	3192	0.0083	2128.1	22.67	-0.090	1.207	0.629	3.05	-0.0196	1.359	0.0103	385.5
20	30.00	3042	0.0003	2049.6	22.74	-0.055	1.233	0.525	3.70	-0.0251	1.415	0.0095	397.8
30	20.00	2810	-0.0113	1946.7	22.81	-0.017	1.273	0.423	4.88	-0.0331	1.486	0.0083	398.0
40	15.00	2639	-0.0173	1877.7	22.82	-0.003	1.293	0.365	5.92	-0.0363	1.530	0.0074	381.4
60	10.00	2419	0.0771	1788.7	22.86	-0.076	1.237	0.549	7.84	-0.0190	1.587	0.0065	333.2
80	7.50	2315	0.0826	1723.7	22.99	-0.154	1.195	0.788	9.73	-0.0089	1.623	0.0063	340.2
100	6.00	2254	0.0273	1685.7	23.12	-0.260	1.173	0.922	11.59	-0.0044	1.649	0.0064	346.4
150	4.00	2158	0.0250	1609.3	23.38	-0.260	1.150	1.195	16.01	-0.0027	1.695	0.0065	345.9
200	3.00	2093	0.0181	1557.5	23.50	-0.240	1.140	1.148	20.20	-0.0049	1.724	0.0065	363.0
300	2.00	2001	0.0182	1487.9	23.80	-0.200	1.160	0.967	28.04	-0.0101	1.764	0.0065	370.4
400	1.50	1933	0.0139	1440.7	23.94	-0.175	1.175	0.806	35.36	-0.0061	1.793	0.0064	375.9
600	1.00	1825	-0.021	1377.7	24.11	-0.080	1.203	0.578	48.80	-0.0278	1.824	0.0064	387.9
800	.75	1736	-0.0142	1335.5	24.18	-0.048	1.243	0.464	60.95	-0.0369	1.847	0.0065	389.9
1000	.60	1660	-0.0227	1304.4	24.20	-0.080	1.270	0.405	72.13	-0.0433	1.864	0.0065	391.9
1500	.40	1517	-0.0347	1251.5	24.32	-0.008	1.303	0.352	97.34	-0.0499	1.891	0.0049	397.8
<i>r = 1.51 o/f = 3.629; percent fuel = 20.71</i>													
10	60.00	3424	0.0188	2340.9	22.20	-0.155	1.173	0.869	8.33	-0.0121	1.272	0.0115	969.4
15	40.00	3243	0.0187	2280.7	22.43	-0.121	1.186	0.747	3.07	-0.0161	1.361	0.0105	986.2
20	30.00	3110	0.0076	2139.7	22.53	-0.093	1.197	0.666	3.76	-0.0197	1.417	0.0100	300.0
30	20.00	2916	-0.0004	2032.4	22.64	-0.058	1.222	0.558	5.00	-0.0255	1.489	0.0090	325.4
40	15.00	2876	-0.0063	1960.8	22.70	-0.030	1.243	0.489	6.13	-0.0295	1.535	0.0083	385.0
60	10.00	2556	0.0883	1866.3	22.75	-0.034	1.253	0.466	8.16	-0.0303	1.593	0.0074	337.4
80	7.50	2482	-0.0058	1807.9	22.80	-0.044	1.245	0.475	10.00	-0.0282	1.639	0.0066	345.4
100	6.00	2424	-0.0073	1757.5	22.88	-0.036	1.250	0.475	11.98	-0.0283	1.662	0.0066	348.4
150	4.00	2140	-0.0144	1679.7	23.00	-0.018	1.275	0.419	15.86	-0.0343	1.703	0.0068	369.8
200	3.00	2009	-0.0185	1687.4	23.09	-0.008	1.294	0.368	19.50	-0.0373	1.733	0.0063	367.0
300	2.00	1822	-0.0219	1560.0	23.92	-0.002	1.312	0.366	26.06	-0.0392	1.770	0.0046	374.9
400	1.50	1786	-0.0219	1492.0	23.92	-0.000	1.320	0.358	31.90	-0.0396	1.794	0.0042	379.9
600	1.00	1735	-0.0233	1452.0	23.92	-0.000	1.333	0.351	35.27	-0.0396	1.824	0.0037	386.4
800	.75	1649	-0.0235	1421.6	23.92	-0.000	1.333	0.351	38.50	-0.0396	1.844	0.0034	389.6
1000	.60	1536	-0.0238	1394.5	23.92	-0.001	1.337	0.344	51.50	-0.0394	1.859	0.0033	392.6
1500	.40	1287	-0.0240	1349.1	23.92	-0.002	1.344	0.339	88.85	-0.0395	1.882	0.0037	398.6
<i>r = 1.61 o/f = 5.569; percent fuel = 21.79</i>													
10	60.00	3391	0.0183	2461.1	22.16	-0.142	1.164	0.900	2.36	-0.0126	1.274	0.0105	267.3
15	40.00	3215	0.0184	2341.1	22.40	-0.098	1.187	0.758	3.11	-0.0158	1.364	0.0097	286.1
20	30.00	3085	0.0087	2250.8	22.40	-0.088	1.197	0.656	3.76	-0.0208	1.424	0.0098	285.1
30	20.00	2891	0.0015	2153.6	22.51	-0.057	1.221	0.558	5.00	-0.0255	1.494	0.0093	323.4
40	15.00	2746	-0.0045	2082.1	22.56	-0.039	1.238	0.499	6.21	-0.0269	1.541	0.0076	323.1
60	10.00	2538	0.0105	1987.6	22.61	-0.021	1.261	0.445	8.27	-0.0309	1.600	0.0068	335.6
80	7.50	1890	-0.0089	2940.4	21.32	-0.003	1.275	0.419	10.13	-0.0329	1.638	0.0061	343.6
100	6.00	1859	-0.0094	2902.0	21.32	-0.002	1.270	0.403	11.86	-0.0338	1.665	0.0057	349.3
150	4.00	1693	-0.0027	2826.0	21.32	-0.004	1.282	0.366	12.86	-0.0381	1.713	0.0050	358.8
200	3.00	1946	-0.0183	1751.7	22.60	-0.002	1.304	0.377	19.40	-0.0333	1.740	0.0045	364.9
300	2.00	1769	-0.0193	1685.7	22.67	-0.001	1.313	0.368	25.89	-0.0356	1.777	0.0039	372.7
400	1.50	1651	-0.0194	1642.6	22.67	-0.000	1.319	0.363	31.79	-0.0358	1.801	0.0036	377.7
600	1.00	1496	-0.0298	1586.7	22.67	-0.001	1.326	0.357	42.49	-0.0358	1.831	0.0031	384.1
800	.75	1459	-0.0293	1589.6	22.67	-0.001	1.326	0.352	52.20	-0.0356	1.853	0.0029	388.2
1000	.60	1318	-0.0203	1479.0	22.67	-0.001	1.341	0.347	61.89	-0.0358	1.865	0.0027	391.1
1500	.40	1189	-0.0203	1479.0	22.67	-0.001	1.341	0.347	81.				

TABLE V. - Continued. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 10 TO 1500 FOR JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.57 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

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[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]
(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Pressure ratio, r_0/r	Pressure, lb/sq in. abs	Temperature, T_K	Temperature exponent, $\left(\frac{3 \ln \frac{T}{T_0}}{\delta \ln \frac{P}{P_0}}\right)_{P_0} T$	Enthalpy, h , cal/g	Molecular weight, N	Partial derivative, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln \frac{P}{P_0}}{\partial \ln \frac{T}{T_0}}\right)_S$	Isoentropic exponent, γ	Specific heat, c_p , cal/(g·°K)	Area ratio, ϵ	Area-ratio exponent, $\left(\frac{\partial \ln \epsilon}{\partial \ln \frac{P}{P_0}}\right)_{P_0} T$	Thrust coefficient, C_T	Specific impulse exponent, η_r , $\left(\frac{\partial \ln I}{\partial \ln \frac{P}{P_0}}\right)_{P_0} T$	Specific impulse, I , lb-sec	
$r = 1.00; \alpha/r = 5.743; \text{percent fuel} = 14.63$														
10	30.00	2893	0.0174	1912.1	23.35	-1.141	1.183	0.762	2.30	-0.097	1.271	0.0109	243.8	
15	20.00	2733	0.0096	1815.4	23.52	-1.185	1.197	0.646	3.02	-0.0129	1.426	0.0096	270.6	
20	15.00	2616	0.0083	1750.5	23.68	-0.944	1.207	0.579	2.70	-0.0129	1.426	0.0096	270.6	
30	10.00	2468	0.0303	1664.3	23.76	-1.220	1.174	0.975	2.94	-0.0030	1.485	0.0086	284.1	
40	7.50	2390	0.0365	1606.2	24.00	-1.320	1.149	1.463	6.14	-0.0036	1.530	0.0086	292.9	
60	5.00	2305	0.401	1589.0	24.33	-1.40	1.138	2.108	8.44	.0057	1.590	.0089	304.3	
80	3.75	2254	0.016	1474.7	24.57	-1.454	1.150	2.580	10.63	.0068	1.629	.0091	311.8	
100	3.00	2217	0.0118	1434.5	24.77	-1.480	1.126	2.920	12.79	.0068	1.670	.0091	312.4	
150	2.00	2155	0.014	1383.9	25.12	-1.526	1.103	3.255	17.74	.0048	1.700	.0095	326.9	
200	1.50	2114	0.0408	1319.6	25.37	-1.526	1.090	3.565	22.59	.0045	1.741	.0096	333.3	
300	1.00	2059	0.396	1249.8	25.72	-1.536	1.108	3.773	31.74	.0030	1.786	.0097	341.7	
400	.75	2022	0.0391	1204.6	25.97	-1.537	1.106	3.866	40.49	.0019	1.816	.0098	347.4	
600	.50	1978	0.0379	1143.1	26.38	-1.540	1.103	3.955	57.90	.0005	1.855	.0098	355.1	
800	.37	1938	0.0370	1100.8	26.57	-1.542	1.103	3.992	73.20	.0008	1.890	.0098	360.0	
1000	.30	1913	0.0363	1068.8	26.76	-1.542	1.100	4.035	98.00	.0008	1.909	.0098	367.1	
1500	.20	1868	0.0351	1012.3	27.11	-1.542	1.090	3.983	126.0	.0024	1.937	.0098	370.7	
$r = 1.25; \alpha/r = 4.695; \text{percent fuel} = 17.67$														
10	30.00	3192	0.0179	2126.8	28.75	-1.148	1.187	0.772	2.31	-0.0119	1.271	0.0110	268.4	
15	20.00	3012	0.0112	2017.3	28.92	-1.105	1.200	0.653	3.03	-0.0163	1.358	0.0102	276.8	
20	15.00	2878	0.0047	1944.0	29.10	-0.75	1.219	0.571	3.70	-0.0215	1.414	0.0055	287.8	
30	10.00	2673	-0.0082	1878.0	29.10	-0.027	1.266	0.440	4.89	-0.0266	1.494	0.0064	291.1	
40	7.50	2517	-0.0072	1782.8	29.13	-0.039	1.261	0.448	5.95	-0.0274	1.589	0.0076	310.9	
60	5.00	2342	-0.026	1698.6	23.26	-1.144	1.199	1.783	7.97	-0.0139	1.586	.0070	322.5	
80	3.75	2267	-0.0368	1642.2	23.44	-1.252	1.158	1.867	9.97	-0.0037	1.623	.0071	330.0	
100	3.00	2223	-0.0368	1599.9	23.61	-1.354	1.159	1.694	11.93	-0.0020	1.650	.0073	335.6	
150	2.00	2149	-0.0367	1529.8	23.98	-1.416	1.129	2.245	16.60	-0.0048	1.692	.0075	345.0	
200	1.50	2101	-0.0360	1475.3	24.15	-1.430	1.120	2.385	21.06	-0.0038	1.728	.0077	351.3	
300	1.00	2038	0.351	1406.7	24.47	-1.430	1.118	2.394	29.54	.0015	1.769	.0078	359.7	
400	.75	1995	0.0338	1359.8	24.69	-1.424	1.116	2.364	37.62	.0000	1.797	.0079	365.4	
600	.50	1937	0.0313	1296.8	25.00	-1.403	1.113	2.254	53.02	-0.0029	1.834	.0080	372.9	
800	.37	1897	0.0290	1252.3	25.21	-1.387	1.112	2.123	67.72	-0.0047	1.859	.0080	377.9	
1000	.30	1866	0.0275	1219.2	25.37	-1.371	1.112	1.926	81.91	-0.0062	1.879	.0080	381.7	
1500	.20	1809	0.0243	1161.3	25.66	-1.341	1.117	1.741	115.8	-0.0086	1.909	.0079	388.3	
$r = 1.40; \alpha/r = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 18.60$														
10	30.00	3343	0.0196	2258.5	22.40	-1.169	1.178	0.894	2.34	-0.0121	1.273	0.0120	264.9	
15	20.00	3168	0.0132	2141.9	22.58	-1.123	1.188	0.740	3.08	-0.0171	1.361	.0111	283.4	
20	15.00	3035	-0.0060	2063.5	22.68	-0.087	1.207	0.682	3.77	-0.0221	1.418	.0104	295.8	
30	10.00	2828	-0.0064	1959.6	22.78	-0.036	1.249	0.475	4.99	-0.0315	1.490	.0093	310.1	
40	7.50	2667	-0.0144	1890.6	22.81	-0.014	1.279	0.412	6.08	-0.0367	1.536	.0084	319.7	
60	5.00	2435	-0.185	1800.6	22.83	-0.004	1.303	0.378	8.02	-0.0390	1.593	.0071	331.7	
80	3.75	2295	-0.126	1741.5	22.87	-0.083	1.247	0.555	9.83	-0.0204	1.630	.0066	339.3	
100	3.00	2217	-0.216	1697.9	22.96	-0.177	1.180	0.875	11.63	-0.0085	1.657	.0064	344.9	
150	2.00	2116	-0.265	1622.3	23.20	-0.256	1.148	1.242	16.04	-0.0038	1.702	.0065	354.3	
200	1.50	2056	-0.261	1571.1	23.38	-0.147	1.147	1.258	20.25	-0.0038	1.738	.0065	360.5	
300	1.00	1973	0.223	1502.1	23.64	-1.242	1.147	1.167	28.21	-0.0076	1.772	.0066	368.8	
400	.75	1914	0.0176	1455.2	23.80	-1.203	1.153	1.038	35.69	-0.0117	1.798	.0065	374.8	
600	.50	1823	0.0071	1392.2	24.00	-1.136	1.176	1.759	49.61	-0.0201	1.833	.0064	381.5	
800	.37	1749	-0.0008	1349.8	24.11	-1.08	1.209	1.596	69.39	-0.0291	1.856	.0062	386.3	
1000	.30	1684	-0.0080	1316.8	24.17	-1.049	1.229	1.492	74.23	-0.0373	1.872	.0059	389.9	
1500	.20	1551	-0.0334	1264.3	24.21	-1.009	1.233	1.373	100.8	-0.0496	1.908	.0053	393.8	
$r = 1.50; \alpha/r = 3.829; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$														
10	30.00	3376	0.0215	2354.5	22.15	-1.184	1.165	0.977	8.35	-0.0113	1.273	0.0122	267.8	
15	20.00	3210	0.0160	2225.5	22.33	-1.150	1.182	0.850	3.11	-0.0151	1.362	.0114	286.0	
20	15.00	3090	-0.0112	2154.8	22.45	-1.122	1.182	0.758	3.81	-0.0183	1.420	.0108	297.9	
30	10.00	2913	-0.0034	2047.3	22.59	-0.081	1.205	0.649	5.09	-0.0241	1.492	.0099	313.8	
40	7.50	2779	-0.030	1975.4	22.66	-0.034	1.233	0.543	6.25	-0.0288	1.539	.0092	338.1	
60	5.00	2576	-0.105	1880.3	22.72	-0.029	1.255	0.460	8.35	-0.0340	1.599	.0081	335.6	
80	3.75	2433	-0.051	1817.4	22.76	-0.040	1.248	0.480	10.25	-0.0314	1.638	.0075	343.7	
100	3.00	2333	-0.079	1771.0	22.80	-0.042	1.245	0.487	12.06	-0.0306	1.665	.0070	349.5	
150	2.00	2160	-0.114	1691.7	22.87	-0.131	1.250	0.455	16.24	-0.0335	1.712	.0064	389.3	
200	1.50	2035	-0.171	1659.3	22.90	-0.153	1.280	0.411	20.08	-0.0373	1.742	.0059	365.5	
300	1.00	1857	-0.2230	1570.9	22.92	-0.004	1.305	0.373	26.80	-0.0415	1.780	.0058	373.6	
400	.75	1734	-0.0247	1526.1	22.92	-0.001	1.317	0.361	32.91	-0.0425	1.805	.0047	378.8	
600	.50	1572	-0.0254	1468.1	22.92	-0.000	1.327	0.352	43.96	-0.0427	1.836	.0041	385.4	
800	.37	1464	-0.0268	1430.3	22.92	-0.000	1.332	0.349	54.00	-0.0427	1.856	.0038	389.6	
1000	.30	1384	-0.0260	1404.7	22.92	-0.000	1.336	0.344	63.53	-0.0427	1.871	.0035	392.7	
1500	.20	1249	-0.0263	1336.5	22.92	-0.000	1.344	0.345	84.68	-0.0427	1.895	.0031	397.8	
$r = 1.60; \alpha/r = 3.569; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$														
10	30.00	3346	0.0208	2473.4	22.05	-1.170	1.156	1.013	8.38	-0.0114	1.276	0.0112	265.3	
15	20.00	3185	0.0155	2354.5	22.22									

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TABLE V. - Concluded. THEORETICAL ROCKET PERFORMANCE AT ASSIGNED PRESSURE RATIOS FROM 10 TO 1500 FOR JP-4 FUEL AND OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion]
(b) Concluded. Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Pressure ratio, P_0/P	Pressure, lb./sq. in. abs	Temperature, °K	Temperature exponent, γ_p ($\frac{d \ln T}{d \ln P_0}$) $\frac{T}{P}$	Enthalpy, cal/g	Molecular weight, H	Partial derivative, $\frac{\partial \ln T}{\partial \ln P}$ ($\frac{d \ln T}{d \ln P}$) $\frac{T}{P}$	Isen- tropic expo- nent, γ_s ($\frac{d \ln T}{d \ln P_0}$) $\frac{T}{P}$	Speci- cific heat, C_p , cal/ deg. K	Area ratio, a	Area-ratio exponent, α_a ($\frac{d \ln a}{d \ln P_0}$) $\frac{T}{P}$	Thrust coeffi- cient, C_p	Specific- impulse exponent, γ_i ($\frac{d \ln I}{d \ln C_p}$) $\frac{T}{P}$	Speci- cific impulse, I, lb.-sec. lb
$x = 1.75; q/f = 3.262; \text{percent fuel} = 23.35$													
10	30.00	3854	0.0187	8638.5	21.85	-0.139	1.177	0.843	2.36	-0.094	1.278	0.0097	263.6
15	20.00	3076	0.0131	2528.2	22.01	-0.108	1.192	0.724	3.10	-0.133	1.362	0.0091	288.3
20	15.00	2946	0.0090	2444.2	22.10	-0.088	1.203	0.656	3.78	-0.161	1.419	0.0086	294.0
30	10.00	2758	0.0026	2340.4	22.21	-0.063	1.280	0.574	5.05	-0.200	1.491	0.0076	308.9
40	7.50	2623	-0.0015	2271.3	23.27	-0.047	1.238	0.587	6.17	-0.230	1.537	0.0073	318.5
60	5.00	2431	-0.0071	2180.0	22.33	-0.029	1.250	0.475	8.84	-0.266	1.596	0.0065	330.8
80	3.75	2296	-0.0106	2129.5	22.36	-0.080	1.268	0.446	10.18	-0.303	1.634	0.0060	338.2
100	3.00	2198	-0.0129	2075.0	22.38	-0.014	1.272	0.488	11.87	-0.303	1.662	0.0050	344.3
150	2.00	2008	-0.0159	1999.5	22.40	-0.065	1.287	0.403	15.86	-0.323	1.707	0.0049	353.3
200	1.50	1888	-0.0176	1949.9	22.40	-0.033	1.295	0.391	19.48	-0.329	1.736	0.0044	359.8
300	1.00	1714	-0.0183	1885.3	22.41	-0.001	1.305	0.379	26.05	-0.034	1.773	0.0039	367.5
400	.75	1602	-0.0187	1843.0	22.42	-0.001	1.311	0.374	32.02	-0.033	1.797	0.0035	378.5
600	.50	1453	-0.0192	1786.1	22.41	-0.001	1.318	0.368	42.86	-0.034	1.828	0.0031	378.5
800	.37	1335	-0.0195	1753.3	22.41	-0.001	1.324	0.362	52.72	-0.034	1.848	0.0021	388.9
1000	.30	1283	-0.0196	1786.2	22.41	-0.001	1.328	0.359	61.90	-0.034	1.862	0.0021	385.9
1500	.20	1160	-0.0194	1682.3	22.41	-0.001	1.334	0.356	82.87	-0.033	1.886	0.0023	390.8
$x = 2.00; q/f = 2.872; \text{percent fuel} = 25.63$													
10	30.00	3075	0.0154	8905.1	21.57	-0.111	1.192	0.744	8.31	-0.033	1.269	0.0090	260.1
15	20.00	2894	0.0101	2793.9	21.70	-0.088	1.203	0.668	3.03	-0.137	1.357	0.0084	278.1
20	15.00	2765	0.0064	2715.5	21.78	-0.078	1.211	0.620	3.70	-0.160	1.412	0.0078	289.5
30	10.00	2582	0.0009	2620.8	21.87	-0.050	1.225	0.556	4.92	-0.199	1.483	0.0071	304.0
40	7.50	2453	-0.0032	2535.1	21.92	-0.036	1.236	0.517	6.03	-0.226	1.538	0.0063	313.2
60	5.00	2270	-0.0001	2460.4	21.97	-0.021	1.251	0.470	8.05	-0.255	1.506	0.0053	325.1
80	3.75	2142	-0.0109	2413.0	22.09	-0.013	1.263	0.448	9.89	-0.273	1.523	0.0050	338.6
100	3.00	2045	-0.0109	2350.8	22.00	-0.008	1.271	0.432	11.60	-0.284	1.550	0.0049	343.6
150	2.00	1874	-0.0146	2827.1	22.01	-0.003	1.283	0.412	15.51	-0.295	1.594	0.0043	354.1
200	1.50	1758	-0.0154	2849.9	22.01	-0.003	1.290	0.403	19.08	-0.297	1.723	0.0039	353.1
300	1.00	1603	-0.0162	2188.4	22.01	-0.001	1.298	0.393	25.56	-0.036	1.759	0.0034	360.6
400	.75	1500	-0.0163	2188.2	22.01	-0.001	1.305	0.388	31.92	-0.036	1.783	0.0030	366.5
600	.50	1393	-0.0163	2056.6	22.01	-0.001	1.316	0.376	51.97	-0.036	1.813	0.0026	375.6
800	.37	1293	-0.0163	2030.6	22.01	-0.001	1.319	0.374	61.10	-0.037	1.847	0.0024	378.6
1000	.30	1207	-0.0160	2030.6	22.01	-0.001	1.316	0.378	81.91	-0.030	1.870	0.0021	383.3
1500	.20	1092	-0.0160	1994.5	22.01	-0.001	1.316	0.378	81.91	-0.029	1.870	0.0021	383.3
$x = 2.50; q/f = 2.297; \text{percent fuel} = 30.33$													
10	30.00	3786	0.0024	3400.6	21.09	-0.073	1.201	0.660	2.28	-0.0110	1.268	0.0074	251.7
15	20.00	3267	-0.0046	3829.1	21.10	-0.053	1.212	0.605	3.22	-0.0142	1.355	0.0067	268.9
20	15.00	2962	-0.0010	3429.5	21.20	-0.039	1.221	0.567	4.54	-0.164	1.410	0.0060	279.4
30	10.00	2308	-0.0035	3130.7	21.27	-0.084	1.234	0.580	4.83	-0.189	1.479	0.0055	293.4
40	7.50	2186	-0.0053	3078.4	21.29	-0.011	1.243	0.494	5.92	-0.204	1.524	0.0050	302.3
60	5.00	2070	-0.0086	2998.9	21.31	-0.008	1.256	0.465	7.89	-0.218	1.580	0.0043	313.6
80	3.75	1908	-0.0103	2870.4	21.32	-0.004	1.265	0.455	9.02	-0.226	1.617	0.0039	328.0
100	3.00	1826	-0.0103	2807.6	21.32	-0.001	1.275	0.432	15.86	-0.230	1.626	0.0036	338.2
150	2.00	1564	-0.0114	2842.0	21.33	-0.001	1.280	0.437	16.78	-0.230	1.715	0.0029	340.2
200	1.50	1564	-0.0115	2798.0	21.33	-0.001	1.280	0.437	18.78	-0.230	1.715	0.0029	340.2
300	1.00	1430	-0.0118	2742.3	21.33	-0.001	1.287	0.418	25.23	-0.229	1.751	0.0025	347.3
400	.75	1340	-0.0119	2705.1	21.33	-0.001	1.292	0.412	31.12	-0.228	1.774	0.0023	352.0
600	.50	1242	-0.0118	2650.8	21.33	-0.001	1.298	0.410	41.61	-0.225	1.804	0.0020	357.9
800	.37	1186	-0.0111	2620.3	21.33	-0.004	1.301	0.410	60.64	-0.217	1.837	0.0018	360.4
1000	.30	999	-0.0073	2556.7	21.34	-0.013	1.301	0.423	80.84	-0.190	1.861	0.0016	369.9
1500	.20	918	-0.0035	3063.6	20.94	-0.011	1.248	0.544	83.13	-0.032	1.835	0.0018	356.4
$x = 3.00; q/f = 1.914; \text{percent fuel} = 34.31$													
10	30.00	2536	0.0041	3841.9	20.65	-0.039	1.211	0.606	2.27	-0.0106	1.268	0.0055	243.6
15	20.00	2365	-0.0009	3746.4	20.70	-0.025	1.228	0.560	2.97	-0.0128	1.354	0.0048	260.1
20	15.00	2262	-0.0010	3429.5	20.75	-0.019	1.231	0.567	4.54	-0.164	1.410	0.0040	279.9
30	10.00	1968	-0.0046	3469.6	20.78	-0.009	1.240	0.533	9.55	-0.189	1.479	0.0035	293.4
40	7.50	1968	-0.0058	3641.8	20.75	-0.005	1.247	0.490	5.84	-0.211	1.521	0.0034	293.3
60	5.00	1815	-0.0070	3465.4	20.75	-0.008	1.254	0.474	7.79	-0.162	1.577	0.0029	302.9
80	3.75	1711	-0.0074	3420.9	20.75	-0.001	1.259	0.466	9.58	-0.164	1.613	0.0027	309.8
100	3.00	1634	-0.0074	3385.1	20.75	-0.001	1.263	0.463	11.25	-0.163	1.638	0.0025	314.8
150	2.00	1501	-0.0074	3382.1	20.75	-0.001	1.268	0.468	12.14	-0.160	1.682	0.0021	323.3
200	1.50	1412	-0.0078	3384.8	20.76	-0.001	1.274	0.448	18.24	-0.161	1.709	0.0020	328.4
300	1.00	1293	-0.0075	3231.8	20.76	-0.001	1.280	0.439	25.09	-0.160	1.745	0.0017	335.3
400	.75	1215	-0.0074	3197.2	20.76	-0.001	1.288	0.437	31.00	-0.158	1.768	0.0016	339.8
600	.50	1110	-0.0064	3153.1	20.76	-0.001	1.283	0.440	41.12	-0.151	1.798	0.0014	345.5
800	.37	1041	-0.0043	3128.5	20.77	-0.001	1.284	0.430	51.09	-0.157	1.818	0.0013	349.2
1000	.30	999	-0.0026	3109.8	20.76	-0.001	1.284	0.434	61.93	-0.152	1.832	0.0012	351.9
1500	.20	918	-0.0035	3063.6	20.94	-0.011	1.248</td						

TABLE VI. - THEORETICAL PERFORMANCE FOR EXPANSION TO 1 ATMOSPHERE FOR JP-4 FUEL WITH
OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT

[Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion.]

Equiva- lence ratio, r , $\frac{4(C)+(H)}{2(O)+(F)}$	Percent fuel by weight	Oxidant- to-fuel weight ratio, o/f	Combus- tion temper- ature, T_c , °K	Exit temper- ature, T_e , °K	Character- istic velocity, c^* , ft/sec	Coeffi- cient of thrust, C_F	Area ratio, ϵ	Specific impulse, I , lb-sec/lb
Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 lb/sq in. abs								
1.00	14.83	5.743	4007	2452	6203	1.532	6.26	295.3
1.40	19.60	4.102	4464	2627	6757	1.533	6.01	322.0
1.50	20.71	3.829	4479	2758	6814	1.538	6.22	325.7
1.60	21.79	3.589	4396	2736	6749	1.544	6.30	323.9
2.50	30.33	2.297	3898	2168	6420	1.523	5.92	303.9
Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 lb/sq in. abs								
1.00	14.83	5.743	3910	2608	6157	1.418	3.75	271.3
1.25	17.87	4.595	4238	2868	6543	1.418	3.75	288.3
1.40	19.60	4.102	4332	3026	6697	1.422	3.82	296.0
1.50	20.71	3.829	4346	3081	6753	1.423	3.86	298.8
1.60	21.79	3.589	4267	3056	6691	1.428	3.91	296.9
1.75	23.35	3.282	4163	2936	6667	1.423	3.84	294.8
2.00	25.83	2.872	4067	2755	6594	1.416	3.75	290.3
2.50	30.33	2.297	3813	2473	6384	1.414	3.69	280.5
3.00	34.31	1.914	3552	2237	6181	1.412	3.66	271.3
4.00	41.05	1.436	3095	1866	5819	1.408	3.60	254.7

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TABLE VII. - EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS OF REACTION AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES FOR JP-4 FUEL AND
OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.37 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions;
(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute]

Mole fraction ^a at temperature T											
$r = 1; o/f = 5.745; \text{percent fuel} = 14.85$											
T, °K	4400	b ₄₀₀₇	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	900	
F ₄	0.20805	0.20066	0.20047	0.18636	0.16467	0.14054	0.11887	0.09269	0.06574	0.08743	
CO	0.02381	0.03547	0.03574	0.05447	0.08103	0.10945	0.13275	0.17058	0.22018	0.25246	
CO ₂	0.25416	0.25010	0.25007	0.28013	0.25325	0.25668	0.23400	0.16218	0.06429		
F ₂	.00007	.00006	.00006	.00005	.00004	.00004	.00003	.00001			
H ₂	.00801	.00339	.00333	.00108	.00021	.00002					
H ₂ O	.00058	.00118	.0004								
H ₂	.43456	.45135	.45163	.46531	.47665	.48580	.50491	.55298	.61765	.66011	
H ₂ O	.00058	.00027	.00027	.00009	.00003	.00004					
O ₂	.04577	.03517	.03494	.02155	.00969	.00233	.00050	.00004			
O ₂	.01800	.02039	.02048	.01984	.01414	.00491	.00077	.00015	.00002		
OF	.00542	.00894	.00290	.00115	.00089	.00003					
$r = 1.40; o/f = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 19.80$											
T, °K	4800	b ₄₄₆₄	4400	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
C(GAS)	0.00001	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CF	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CF ₄	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
CO	.28924	0.89436	0.39530	0.30053	0.30343	0.30274	0.30108	.30030	.29221	.28860	.28853
CO ₂	.00225	.00312	.00334	.00542	.00937	.01523	.01894	.02014	.03108	.03597	.03607
F ₂	.14374	.12346	.11956	.09565	.07488	.06179	.05801	.05559	.01744	.00034	
H ₂	.00001	.00001	.00001								
H ₂	.06281	.04781	.04498	.02737	.01241	.00513	.00030	.00001			
H ₂ O	.01175	.00871	.00013	.00467	.00187	.00035	.00008				
H ₂ O	.47485	.50784	.51221	.58362	.68894	.61299	.62112	.69338	.64860	.65988	.66011
O ₂	.00081	.00081	.00081	.00072	.00047	.00013	.00001				
O ₂	.01084	.01043	.01031	.00907	.00652	.00379	.00043	.00008			
OF	.00029	.00037	.00039	.00054	.00063	.00042	.00007				
OF	.00336	.00308	.00301	.00241	.00147	.00044	.00003				
$r = 1.50; o/f = 3.822; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$											
T, °K	4800	b ₄₄₇₉	4400	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
C(GAS)	0.00121	0.00099	0.00093	0.00060	0.00026	0.00006					
GRAPHITE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.00005	
CF	.00126	.00117	.00114	.00090	.00055	.00023	.00005				
CF ₂	.00005	.00005	.00005	.00004	.00003	.00002	.00001				
CO	.00001	.00001	.00001	.00001							
CO ₂	.00026	.00042	.00046	.00077	.00115	.00145	.00156	.00092	.000311	.00328	.00328
OF	.30145	.30754	.30907	.31680	.32406	.32985	.33313	.33499	.33647	.33661	.33651
CO ₂	.00002	.00001	.00001								
F ₂	.12128	.10077	.09556	.06923	.04433	.02481	.01843	.00577	.00052	.00001	.00005
H ₂	.00001	.00001	.00001								
H ₂	.07694	.06845	.05877	.04020	.02888	.00920	.00179	.00013	.00001		
H ₂ O	.01725	.01423	.01346	.00962	.00591	.00266	.00052	.00003	.00001		
H ₂ O	.48004	.51331	.52049	.56184	.60085	.63229	.65044	.65673	.65979	.66010	.66011
O ₂	.00011	.00003	.00002								
OF	.00004	.00001	.00001								
$r = 1.60; o/f = 3.569; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$											
T, °K	4800	b ₄₃₉₆	4400	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
C(GAS)	0.00411	0.00409	0.00255	0.00078	0.00010	0.00001					
GRAPHITE	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.02915	
CF	.00420	.00419	.00285	.0026	.00019	.00001					
CF ₂	.00015	.00015	.00010	.00004	.00001						
CO	.00002	.00002	.00001								
CO ₂	.00746	.00748	.00923	.00484	.00105	.00010					
OF	.30364	.30371	.31108	.31387	.31621	.31857	.31977	.32014	.32080	.32010	.31135
CO ₂	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.00005	.00439	
F	.06782	.06758	.04358	.08554	.01084	.00246	.00026	.00001			
H ₂	.07002	.06986	.05343	.03458	.01855	.00823	.00853	.00040	.00002		
H ₂	.02258	.02255	.02015	.01530	.01180	.01184	.02554	.01449	.01468	.01469	.01460
H ₂	.51997	.52035	.55703	.59136	.61987	.63446	.63986	.64028	.64042	.64042	.64042
H ₂ O	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.00009		
$r = 2.80; o/f = 2.297; \text{percent fuel} = 30.33$											
T, °K	4000	b ₃₈₉₈	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200	900	
C(GAS)	0.00069	0.00021	0.00002								
GRAPHITE	.14771	.14949	.15304	.15560	.015706	.015785	.015813	.015819	.015831	.016450	
CF	.00066	.00047	.00015	.00002							
CF ₂	.00001	.00001									
CO	.00163	.00114	.00035	.00005	.00001	.00001	.00001	.00003	.00013		
CO ₂	.00008	.00002	.00001								
OF	.22331	.22339	.22566	.22807	.23001	.23114	.23155	.23162	.23144	.22037	.00493
F	.00790	.00660	.00358	.00116	.00025	.00003	.00002	.00004			
H ₂	.06950	.06463	.04966	.02986	.01379	.00424	.00070	.00004			
H ₂	.11289	.11438	.12044	.13033	.13909	.14447	.14649	.14685	.14679	.14520	
H ₂	.43518	.43859	.44695	.45486	.45977	.46226	.46312	.46327	.46330	.46340	.00147
H ₂ O	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	0.00001	.00007		

^aMole fractions were computed for all 19 substances considered in this report but are omitted if less than 5×10^{-6} .

^bCombustion temperature.

CONTINUED

TABLE VII. - Continued. EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS OF REACTION AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES FOR JP-4
OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.57 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions.]
(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute

Mole fraction ^a at temperature T										
T, °K	4000	b ₃₉₁₀	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200	900
$r = 1.00; \sigma/\Gamma = 5.745; \text{percent fuel} = 14.83$										
F ₂	0.20602	0.20406	0.19486	0.17363	0.00002	0.00297	0.08543	0.05970	0.08743	
CO ₂	.02758	.03063	.04489	.07023	.14576	.12710	.09216	.04112		
F	.35049	.24972	.24901	.25171	.10230	.12443	.15981	.21113	.25246	
H ₂	.00003	.00003	.00003	.00002	.00002	.00002				
H ₂ O	.00543	.00433	.00174	.00037	.00004					
H ₂	.00028	.00021	.00006	.00001						
H ₂	.44348	.44748	.45969	.47271	.48344	.49427	.53873	.60584	.66010	
H ₂ O	.00032	.00047	.00041	.00002						
O	.04365	.04048	.02869	.01405	.00291	.00038	.00004			
O ₂	.01915	.01977	.02061	.01685	.00737	.00087	.00013	.00001		
CH	.00355	.00308	.00151	.00042	.00005					
$r = 1.25; \sigma/\Gamma = 4.595; \text{percent fuel} = 17.67$										
T, °K	4400	b ₄₂₃₈	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
F ₂	0.26461	0.26594	0.26697	0.26481	0.25565	0.24415	0.00050	0.01646	0.03822	0.03694
CO ₂	.00717	.00862	.01166	.02041	.03541	.05090	.05614	.22326	.20376	.80197
F	.17148	.16285	.15132	.13624	.12943	.12855	.12699	.07138	.00600	.10098
H ₂	.00001	.00001	.00001	.00794	.00183	.00019	.00001			
H ₂	.03679	.02976	.02054	.00202	.00060	.00009				
H ₂	.04228	.03328	.02870	.51102	.54167	.56837	.57273	.57615	.61298	.65615
H ₂ O	.00102	.00093	.00075	.00038	.00009	.00001				
O	.03141	.03030	.02781	.02060	.01023	.00217	.00012			
O ₂	.00286	.00328	.00398	.00500	.00420	.00122	.00007			
CH	.00590	.00533	.00432	.00234	.00070	.00007				
$r = 1.40; \sigma/\Gamma = 4.102; \text{percent fuel} = 19.60$										
T, °K	4400	b ₄₃₃₈	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
F ₂	0.29137	0.29255	0.29297	0.30277	0.30353	0.30142	0.00004	0.00801	0.01510	0.01530
CO ₂	.00239	.00257	.00391	.00706	.01290	.01832	.01955	.29434	.28869	.88853
F	.13363	.12910	.10699	.08239	.06478	.05836	.05755	.02749	.00075	.03607
H ₂	.00001	.00001	.00001	.01890	.00559	.00061	.00002			
H ₂	.05854	.05503	.03783	.00556	.00558	.00004				
H ₂	.00903	.00843	.00556	.00852	.00674	.62018	.63206	.64196	.65961	.66011
H ₂	.48978	.49719	.53365	.57511	.60674					
H ₂ O	.00065	.00065	.00062	.00048	.00012	.00002				
O	.01144	.01135	.01058	.00845	.00446	.00085	.00004			
O ₂	.00032	.00034	.00045	.00062	.00056	.00014	.00001			
CH	.00284	.00379	.00243	.00169	.00066	.00007				
$r = 1.50; \sigma/\Gamma = 3.823; \text{percent fuel} = 20.71$										
T, °K	4400	b ₄₃₄₆	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
C(GAS)	-0.00122	0.00118	0.00088	0.00045	0.00018	0.00001				
GRAPHITE										
F ₂	-0.0114	-0.0112	-0.0098	-0.0067	-0.0030	-0.0008	0.00001	0.00004	0.00008	0.00014
CO ₂	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0004	-0.0003	-0.0002	-0.0001				
H ₂										
H ₂	-0.0030	-0.0033	-0.0058	-0.0099	-0.0137	-0.00156	-0.00070	-0.0299	0.00388	.00388
CO	.30395	.30508	.31253	.32096	.32811	.33256	.33439	.33635	.33661	.33687
O ₂	.00001	.00001								
F	.11094	.10713	.08218	.05397	.02983	.01439	.00791	.00091	.00002	.00008
H ₂	.07336	.07053	.05204	.03123	.01375	.00313	.00020	.00001		
H ₂	.01378	.01329	.01009	.00647	.00320	.00079	.00004	.00001		
H ₂	.49523	.50124	.54068	.58522	.62329	.64746	.65548	.65957	.66009	.66011
D	.00003	.00002								
CH	.00001	.00001								
$r = 1.60; \sigma/\Gamma = 3.589; \text{percent fuel} = 21.79$										
T, °K	4400	b ₄₂₆₇	4000	3600	3200	2800	2400	2000	1600	1200
C(GAS)	0.00576	0.00513	0.00382	0.00133	0.00019	0.00001				
GRAPHITE										
F ₂	-0.00470	-0.00429	-0.00338	-0.00149	-0.02159	-0.02425	0.02462	0.02467	0.02468	0.02470
CO ₂	-0.00014	-0.00012	-0.00010	-0.00004	-0.00002					
H ₂										
H ₂	-0.00001	-0.00001	-0.00001							
CO	.00619	.00683	.00817	.00486	.00109	.00011	.31958	.32011	.32080	.32016
CO ₂	.29842	.30119	.30678	.31118	.31462	.31791			.00002	.31571
F	.08193	.07892	.05492	.03335	.01515	.00362	.00039	.00002		
H ₂	.08367	.07775	.06527	.04398	.02444	.01120	.00359	.00058	.00003	
H ₂	.02142	.02052	.01887	.01456	.01101	.01091	.01307	.01440	.01467	.01464
H ₂	.49752	.51123	.53869	.57780	.61164	.63197	.63876	.64041	.64043	.64042
H ₂ O										.00005

^aMole fractions were computed for all 19 substances considered in this report but are omitted if less than 5×10^{-6} .

^bCombustion temperature.

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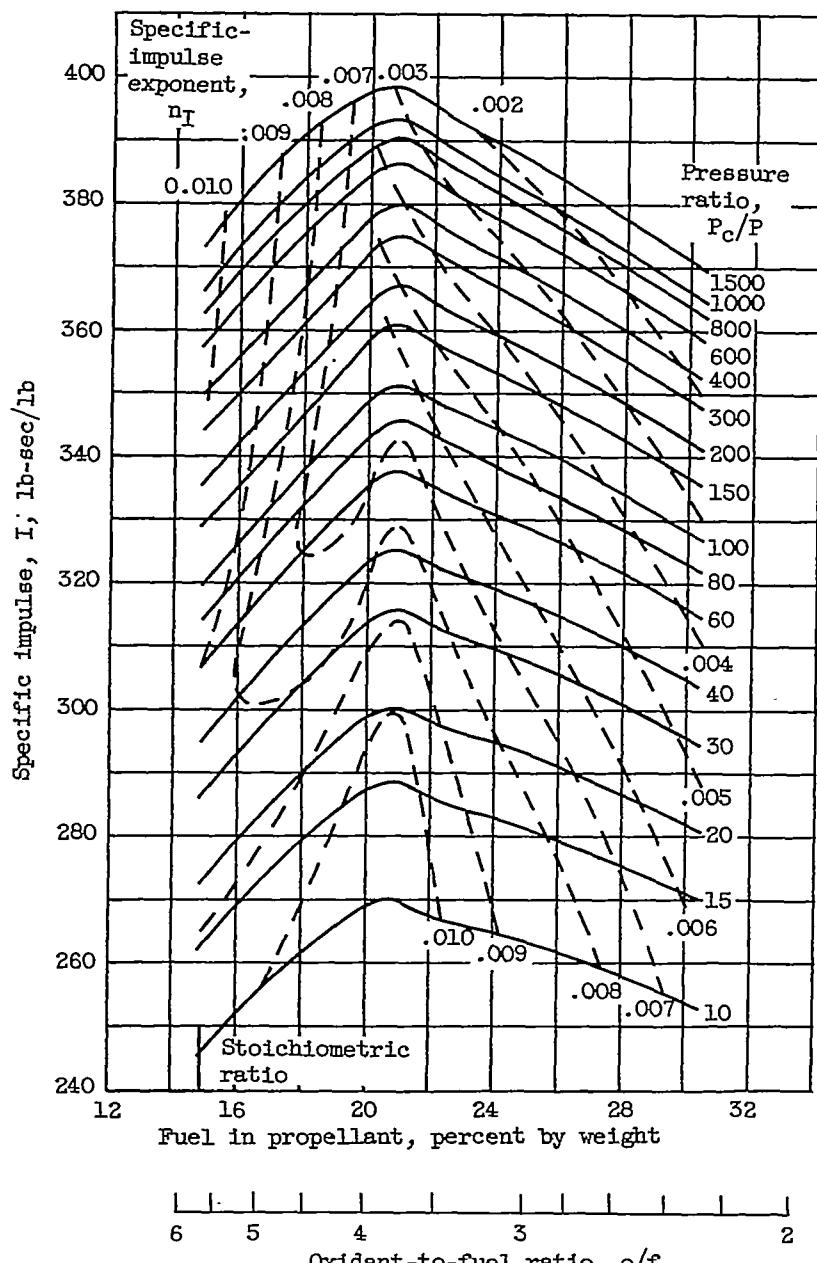
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TABLE VII . - Concluded. EQUILIBRIUM COMPOSITION OF PRODUCTS OF REACTION AT ASSIGNED TEMPERATURES FOR JP-4
OXIDANT CONTAINING 70.57 PERCENT FLUORINE AND 29.63 PERCENT OXYGEN BY WEIGHT.

[Isentropic expansion or compression from combustion conditions.]											
(b) Concluded. Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute											
T, °K	Mole fraction ^a at temperature T										
	r = 1.75; o/f = 3.282; percent fuel = 23.35										
C(GAS)	0.00991	0.00637	0.00421	0.00109	0.00015	0.00001					
GRAPHITE	.01596	.02749	.04514	.05148	.05302	.05344	.05357	.05359	.05362	.05365	
CF	.00679	.00452	.00308	.00087	.00013	.00001					
CF ₂	.00017	.00011	.00007								
O ₃	.00001	.00001									
CO ₂	.01740	.01838	.00834	.00236	.00037	.00003					
CO	.29017	.28988	.28945	.28916	.28948	.28981	.30017	.30089	.30102	.30097	.29686
F	.05102	.04260	.03697	.02100	.00768	.00163	.00018	.00001			
H	.03785	.08550	.07651	.05491	.03479	.01784	.00551	.00489			
H ₂	.03932	.03497	.03185	.02777	.02933	.03515	.04054	.04286	.04330	.04332	.04317
H ₂ F	.48737	.50775	.52408	.55568	.58119	.59472	.60016	.60177	.60204	.60205	.60206
H ₂ O											.00001
r = 2.00; o/f = 2.872; percent fuel = 25.35											
C(GAS)	0.00819	0.00372	0.00307	0.00073	0.00009						
GRAPHITE	.05510	.07393	.07697	.08828	.09885	.09377	.09448	.09474	.09479	.09483	.09755
CF	.00494	.00229	.00189	.00047	.00007						
CF ₂	.00011	.00005	.00004	.00001							
O ₃	.00001										
CO ₂	.01821	.00527	.00430	.00100	.00014	.00001					
CO	.26208	.26137	.26153	.26402	.26765	.27085	.27281	.27355	.27369	.27363	.26851
F	.03396	.02474	.02268	.01128	.00380	.00088	.00010				
H	.10493	.08536	.06395	.04100	.02005	.00636	.00104	.00006			
H ₂	.05986	.05477	.05433	.05602	.06384	.07364	.08071	.08356	.08409	.08410	.08375
H ₂ F	.46060	.48509	.48981	.51434	.53116	.54085	.54553	.54710	.54738	.54740	.54741
H ₂ O											.00001
r = 2.50; o/f = 2.297; percent fuel = 30.33											
C(GAS)	0.00161	0.00085	0.00036	0.00004							
GRAPHITE	.14529	.14886	.15164	.15477	.15665	.15771	j.15811	.15819	.15825	.16160	
CF	.00086	.00046	.00020	.00003							
CF ₂	.00001	.00001									
O ₃	.00170	.00087	.00037	.00005							
CO ₂	.00001	.00001	.00001								
CO	.82159	.42848	.22394	.22690	.22940	.23094	.23152	.23163	.23154	.22554	.00267
F	.01034	.00743	.00473	.00159	.00036	.00004					
H	.08888	.07575	.06338	.03958	.01695	.00600	.00100	.00006			
H ₂	.10476	.10801	.11315	.12498	.13618	.14347	.14632	.14686	.14685	.14600	
H ₂ F	.48813	.43528	.44222	.45208	.45844	.46183	.46304	.46327	.46329	.46334	.00003
H ₂ O											.00079
r = 3.00; o/f = 1.914; percent fuel = 34.31											
C(GAS)	0.00019	0.00016	0.00008								
GRAPHITE	.19815	.19856	.20105	.20303	.20417	.20461	.20469	.20478	.20891		
CF	.00011	.00009	.00001								
CF ₂	.00002	.00016	.00003								
O ₃	.00002	.00002	.00002	.00001	.00001	.00001					
CO ₂	.19506	.19533	.19731	.19916	.20027	.20070	.20077	.20077	.20065	.19356	
CO	.00254	.00227	.00086	.00019	.00002				.00004	.00298	
F	.05544	.05280	.03391	.01604	.00507	.00085	.00005				
H	.16121	.16261	.17310	.18345	.18992	.19843	.19820	.19824	.19133		
H ₂	.38707	.38799	.39369	.39818	.40053	.40140	.40187	.40159	.40171		
H ₂ F									.00006	.00134	
H ₂ O											
r = 4.00; o/f = 1.436; percent fuel = 41.05											
C(GAS)	0.00001										
GRAPHITE	.26513	.26566	.26688	.26789	.26827	.26835	.26851	.27459			
CF	.00001										
CF ₂	.00001										
O ₃	.00010	.00009	.00007	.00005	.00005	.00006	.00015	.00066			
CO ₂	.15570	.15700	.15770	.15828	.15850	.15853	.15851	.14854			
CO	.00034	.00024	.00008	.00001				.00006	.00369		
F	.02323	.01952	.01079	.00341	.00058	.00003					
H	.24141	.24370	.24915	.25378	.25555	.25586	.25562	.25218			
H ₂	.31306	.31377	.31534	.31657	.31703	.31713	.31719	.31751			
H ₂ F											
H ₂ O											

^aMole fractions were computed for all 19 substances considered in this report but are omitted if less than 5×10^{-6} .^bCombustion temperature.

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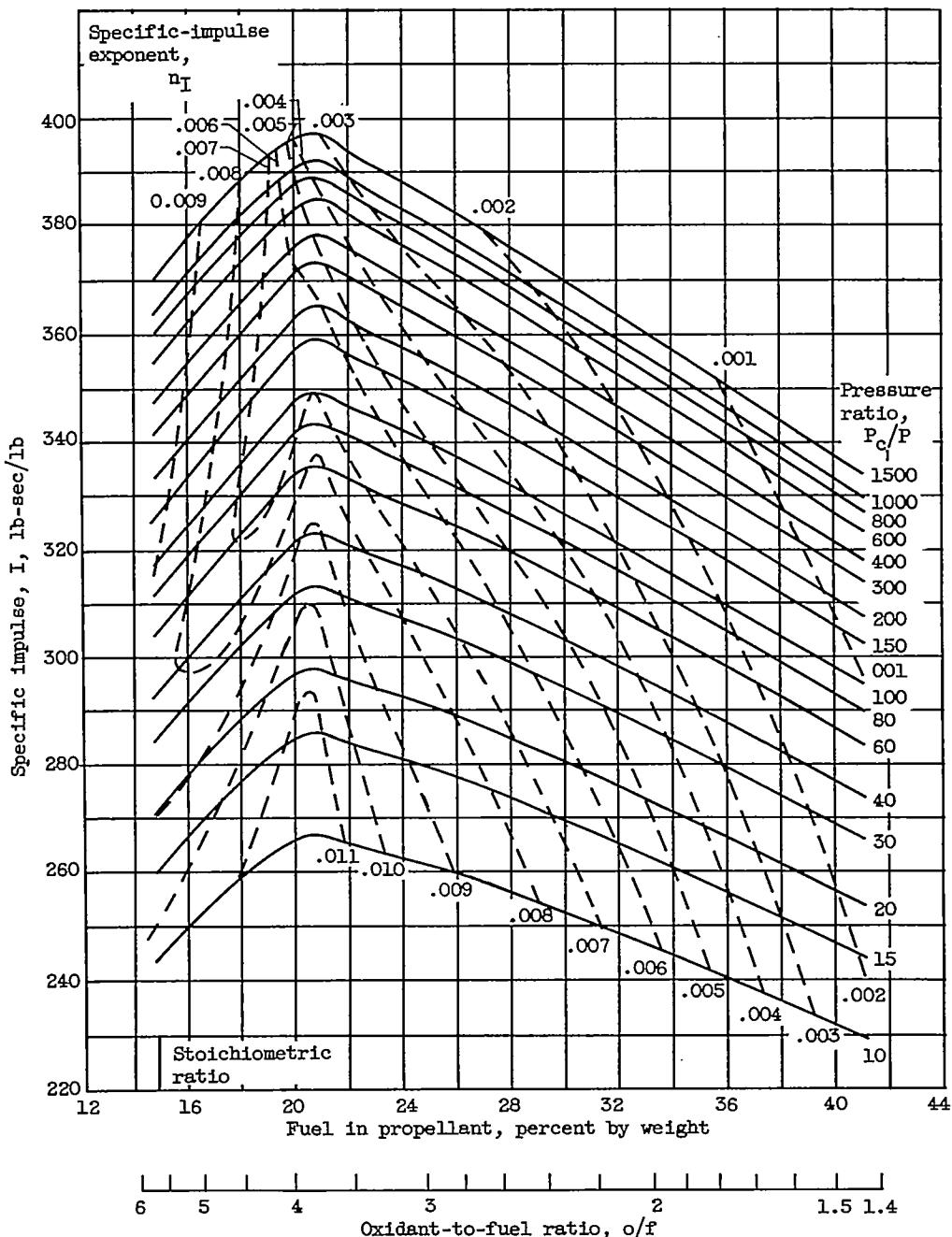


(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute. Exponent n_I for use

$$\text{in equation } I = I_{600} \left(\frac{P_c}{600} \right)^{n_I}.$$

Figure 1. - Theoretical specific impulse of JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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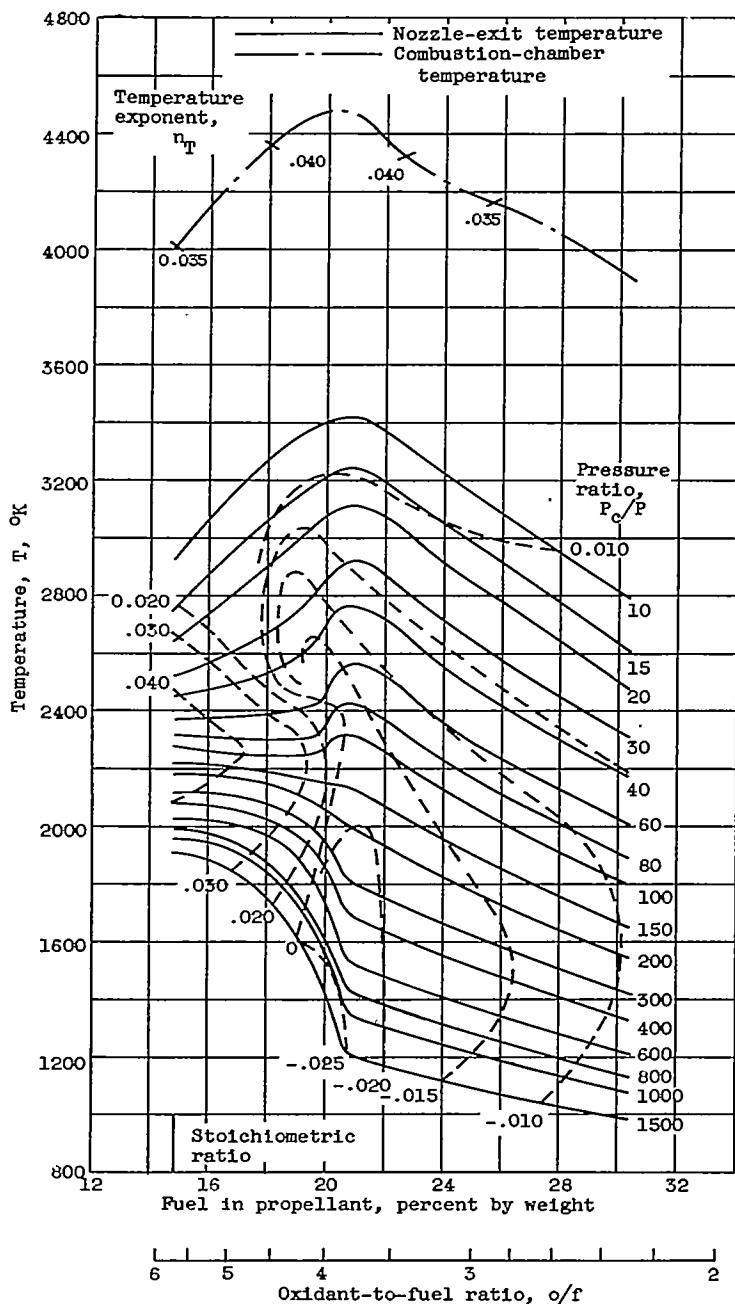


(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute.

$$\text{Exponent } n_I \text{ for use in equation } I = I_{300} \left(\frac{P_c}{300} \right)^{n_I}.$$

Figure 1. - Concluded. Theoretical specific impulse of JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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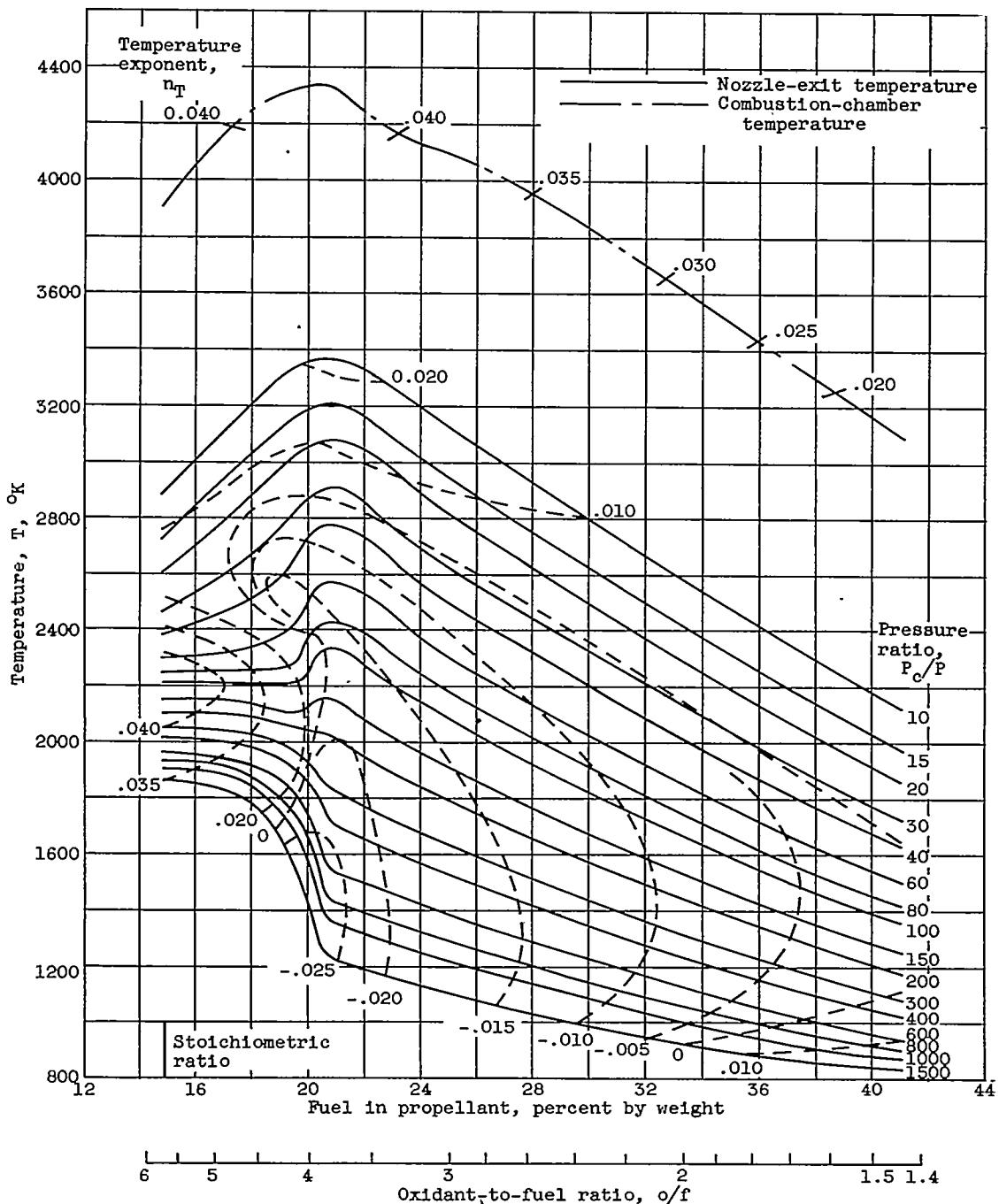
(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute. Exponent n_T for use in equation

$$T = T_{600} \left(\frac{P_c}{600} \right)^{n_T}$$

Figure 2. - Theoretical combustion-chamber and nozzle-exit temperatures for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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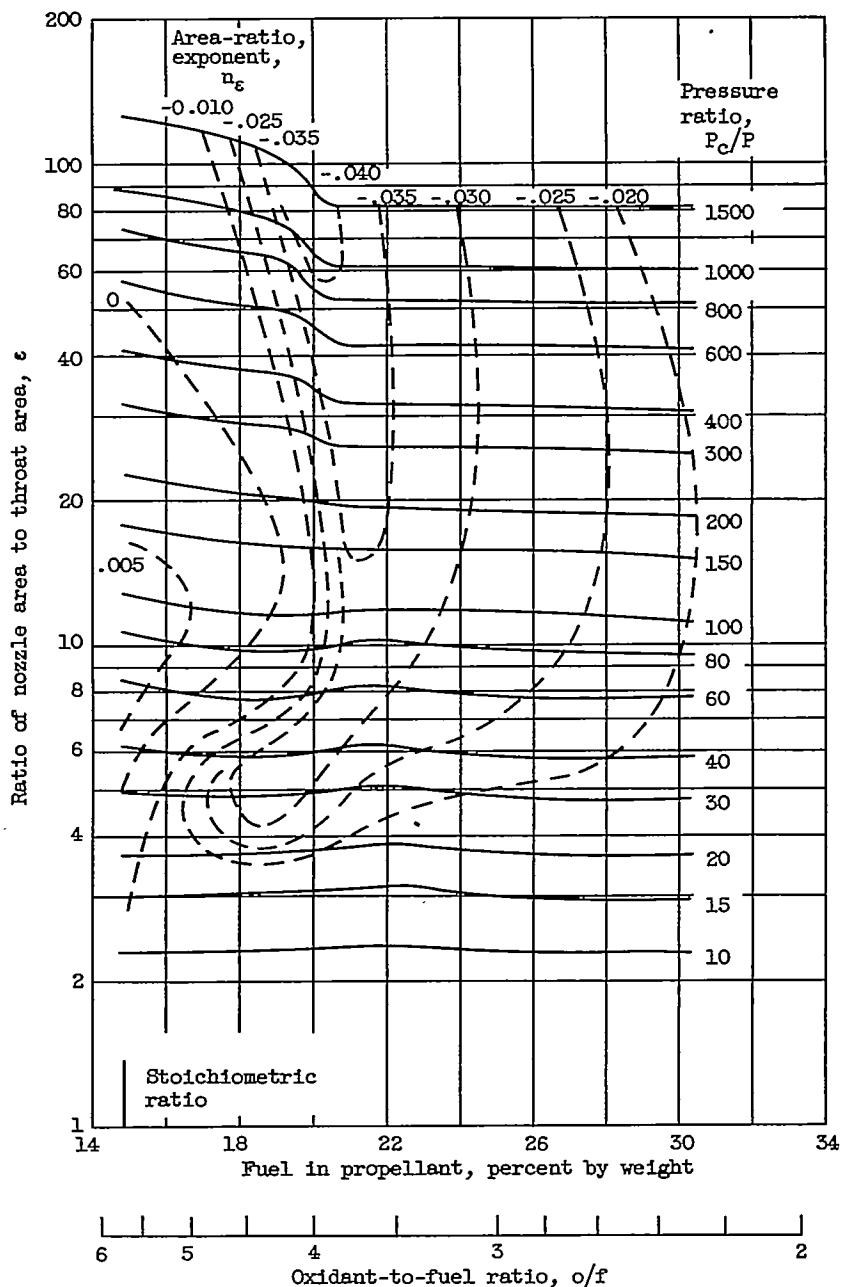
(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute. Exponent

$$n_T \quad \left(\frac{P_c}{300} \right)$$

for use in equation $T = T_{300} \left(\frac{P_c}{300} \right)^{n_T}$.

Figure 2. - Concluded. Theoretical combustion-chamber and nozzle-exit temperatures for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

9704



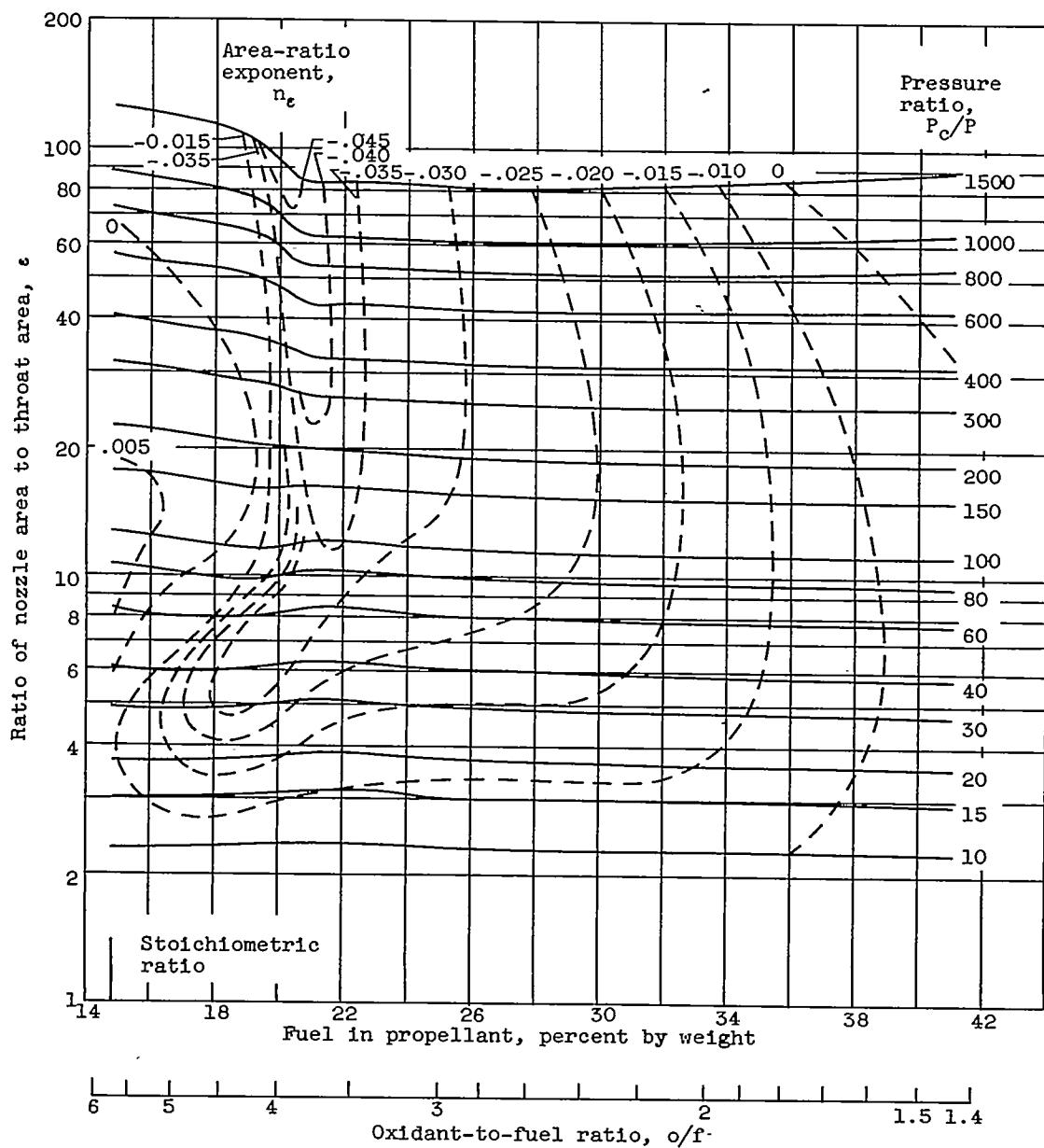
(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute. Exponent n_ϵ for use in equation

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_{600} \left(\frac{P_c}{600} \right)^{n_\epsilon}.$$

Figure 3. - Theoretical ratio of nozzle area to throat area for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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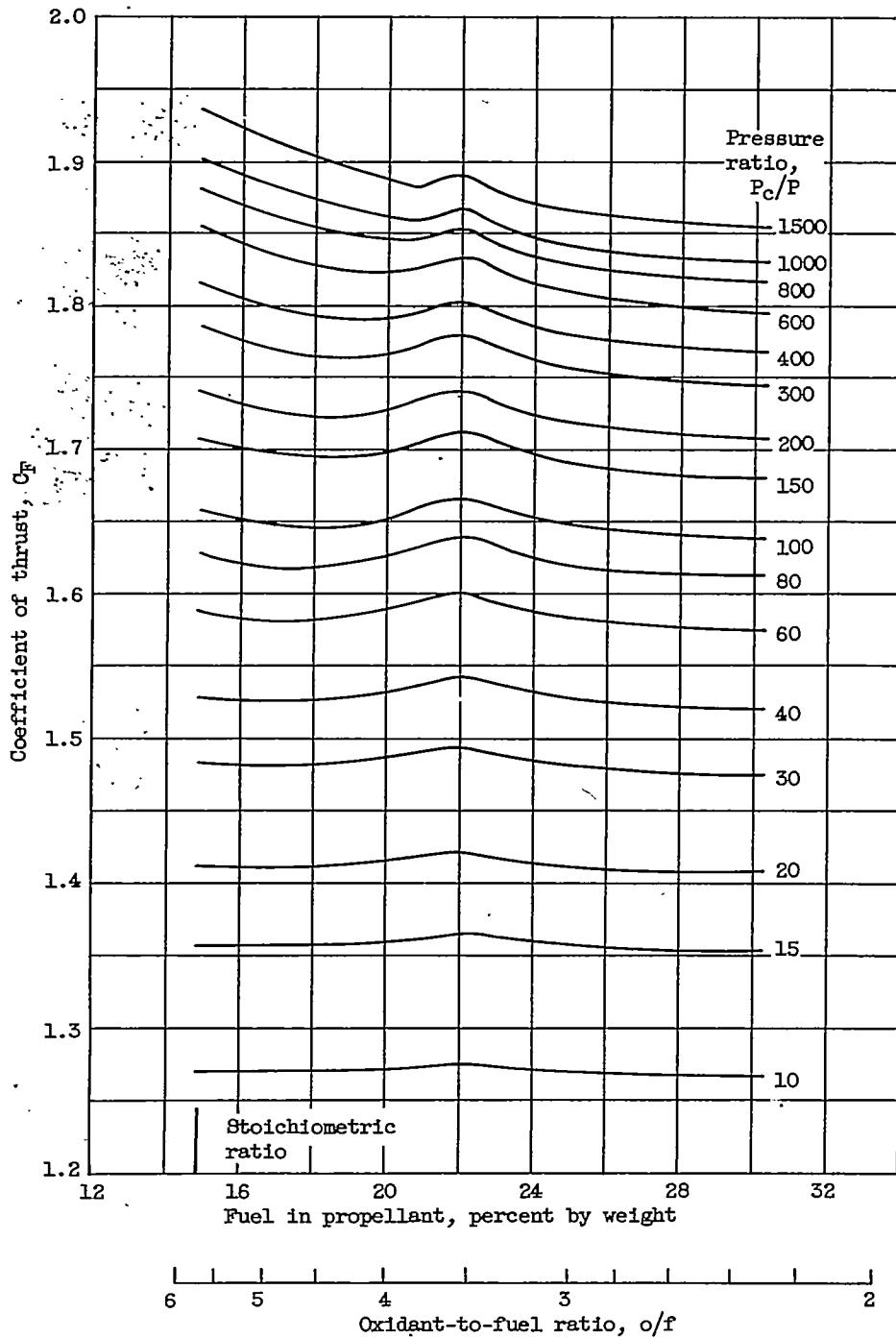
CM-6



(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute.

$$\text{Exponent } n_\epsilon \text{ for use in equation } \epsilon = \epsilon_{300} \left(\frac{P_c}{300} \right)^{n_\epsilon} .$$

Figure 3. - Concluded. Theoretical ratio of nozzle area to throat area for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

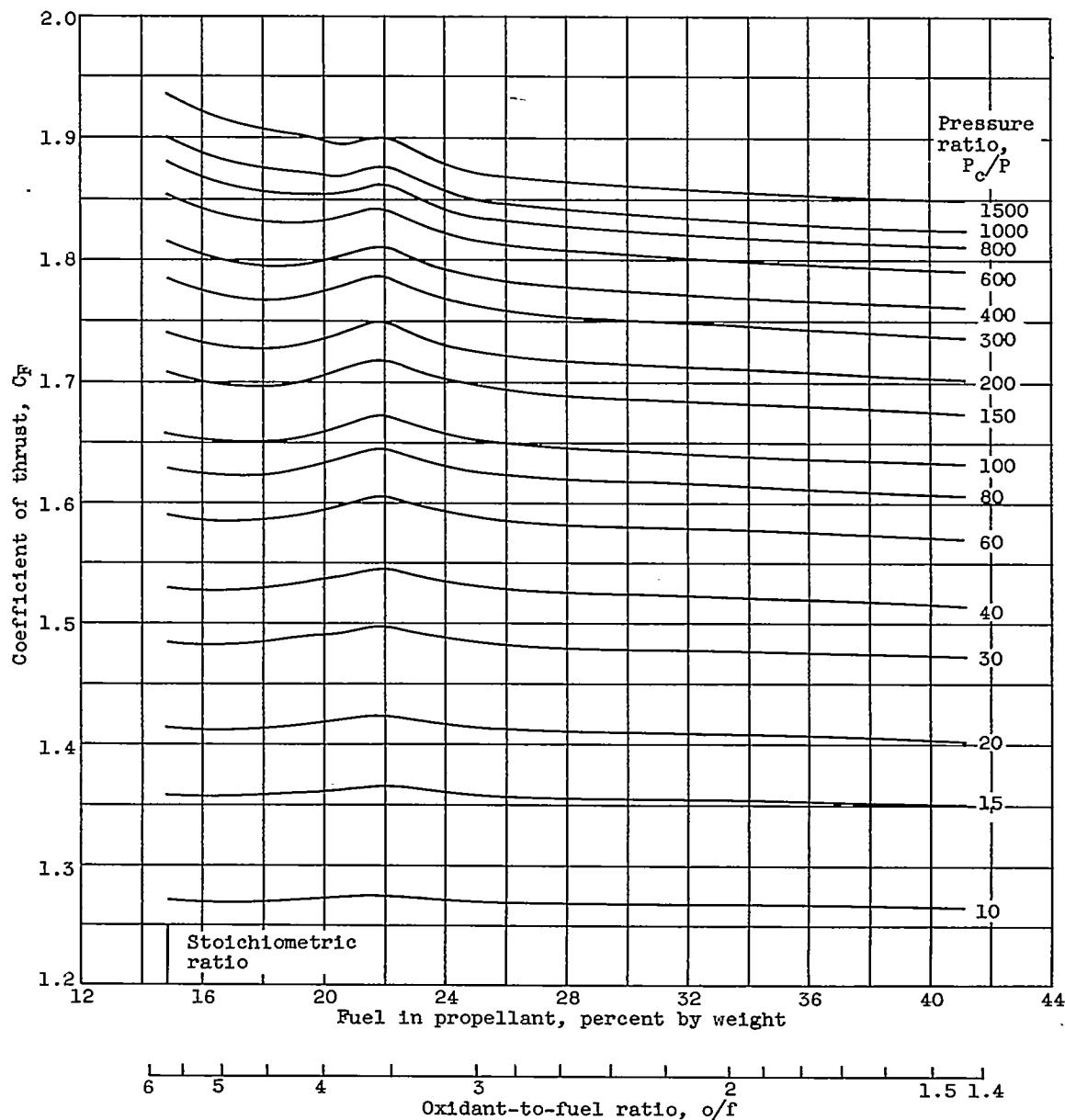


(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute.

Figure 4. - Theoretical coefficient of thrust for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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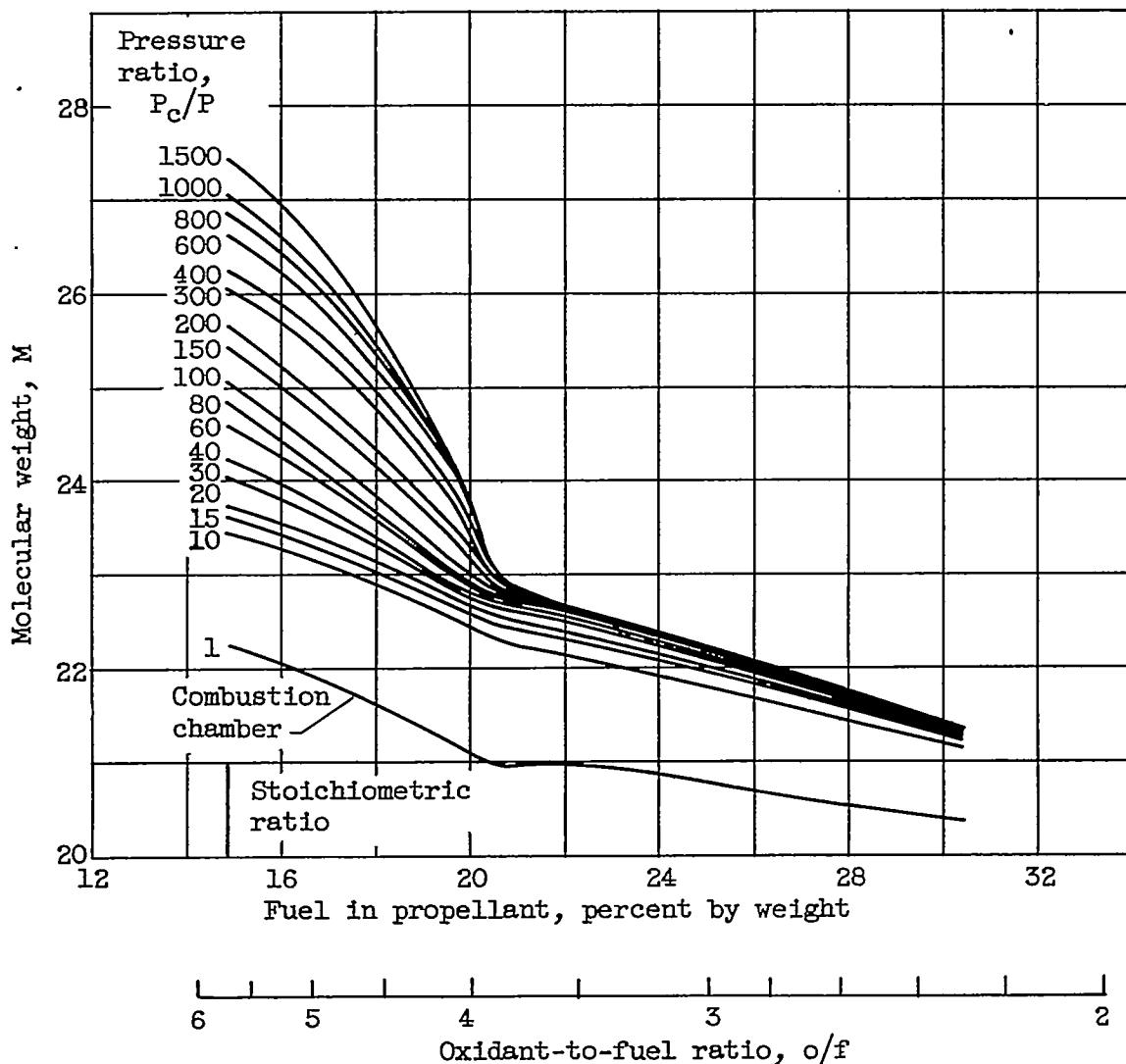
CM-6 back



(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute.

Figure 4. - Concluded. Theoretical coefficient of thrust for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

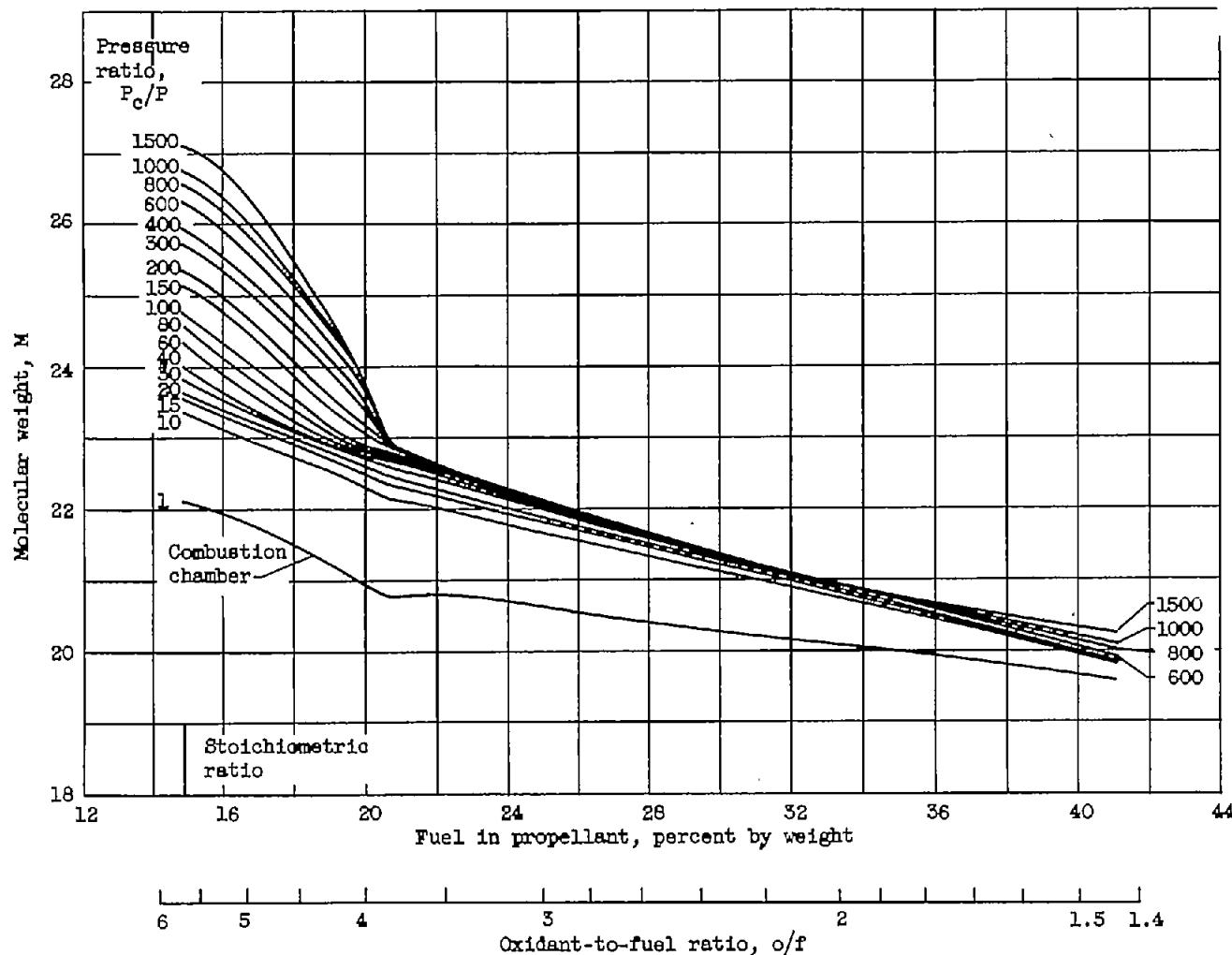
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(a) Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute.

Figure 5. - Theoretical molecular weight for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

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(b) Combustion-chamber pressure, 300 pounds per square inch absolute.

Figure 5. - Concluded. Theoretical molecular weight for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to pressure ratio indicated.

9707

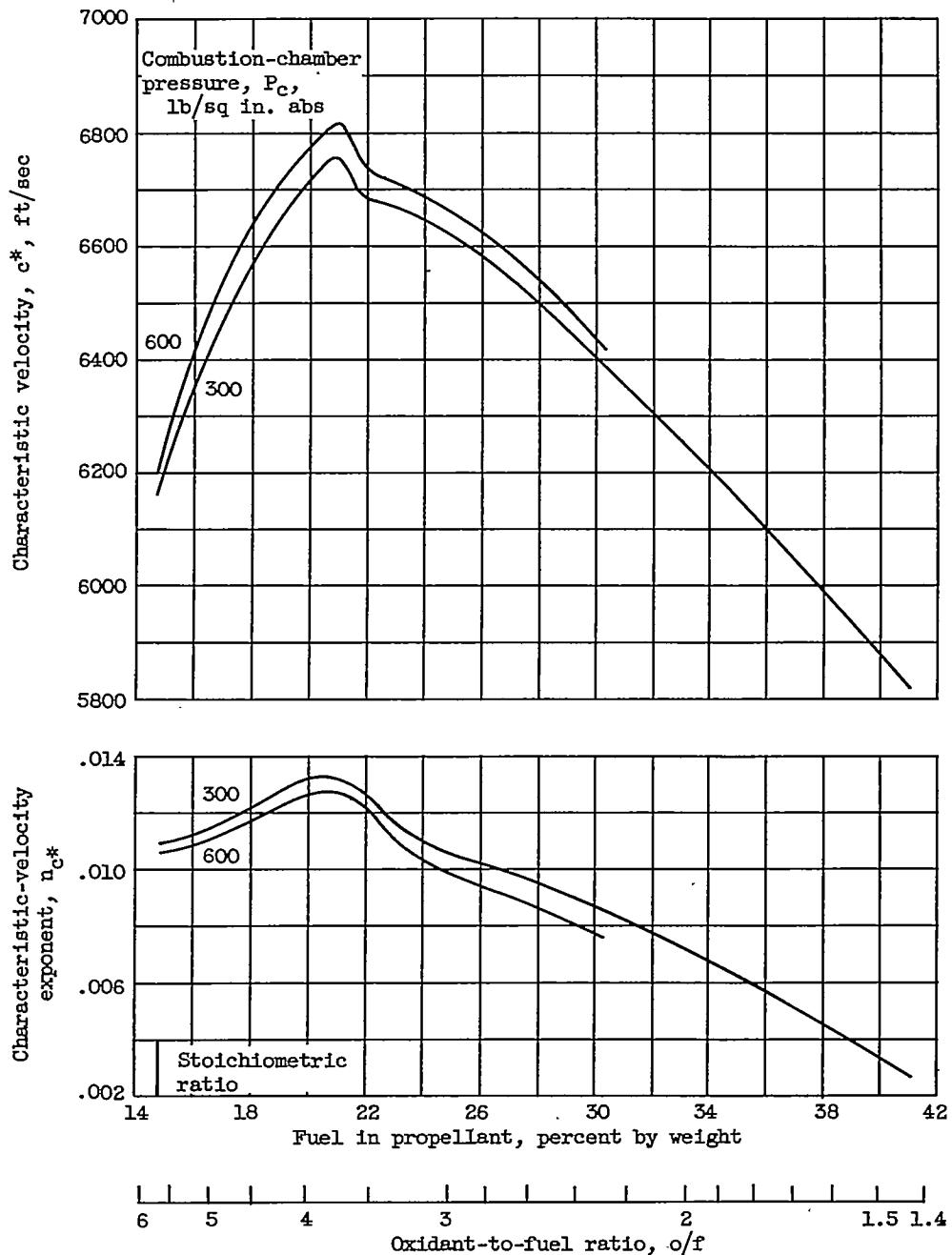


Figure 6. - Theoretical characteristic velocity and characteristic-

$$\text{velocity exponent } n_{c^*} \text{ for use in equation } c^* = c_1^{n_{c^*}} \left(\frac{P_c}{P_{c,1}} \right)^{\frac{n_{c^*}}{n_{c,1}}}.$$

JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight; equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion from chamber pressure indicated.

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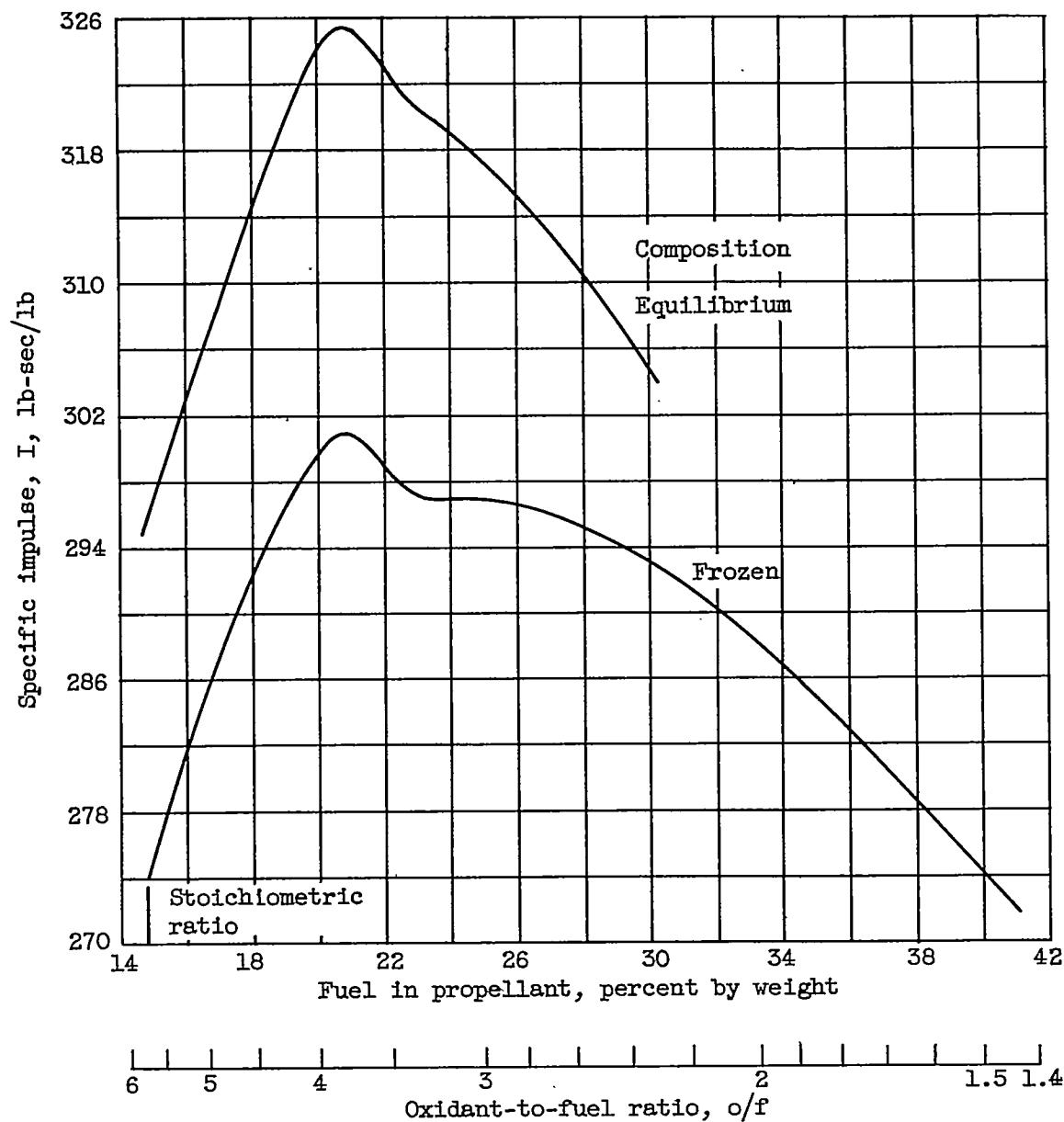


Figure 7. - Comparison of theoretical specific impulse assuming frozen and equilibrium compositions for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight. Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute; isentropic expansion to 1 atmosphere.

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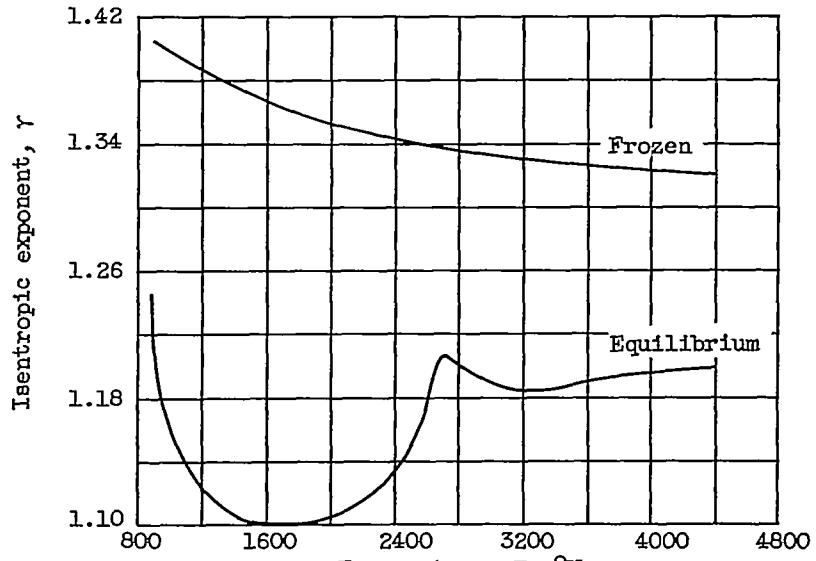
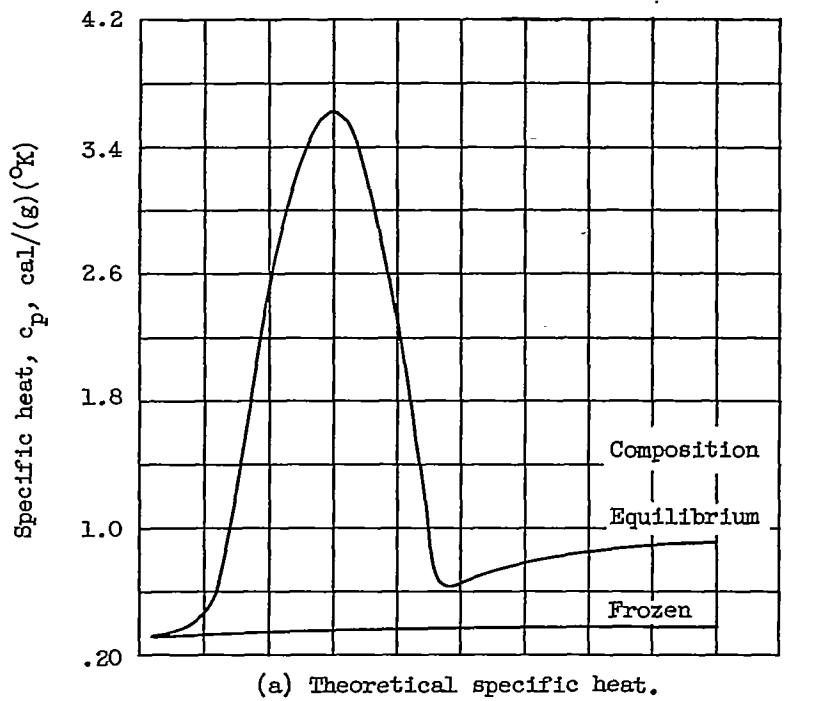


Figure 8. - Variation of theoretical specific heat and isentropic exponent with temperature for both frozen and equilibrium compositions. Isentropic expansion; combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute; stoichiometric equivalence ratio for JP-4 fuel with oxidant containing 70.37 percent liquid fluorine and 29.63 percent liquid oxygen by weight.

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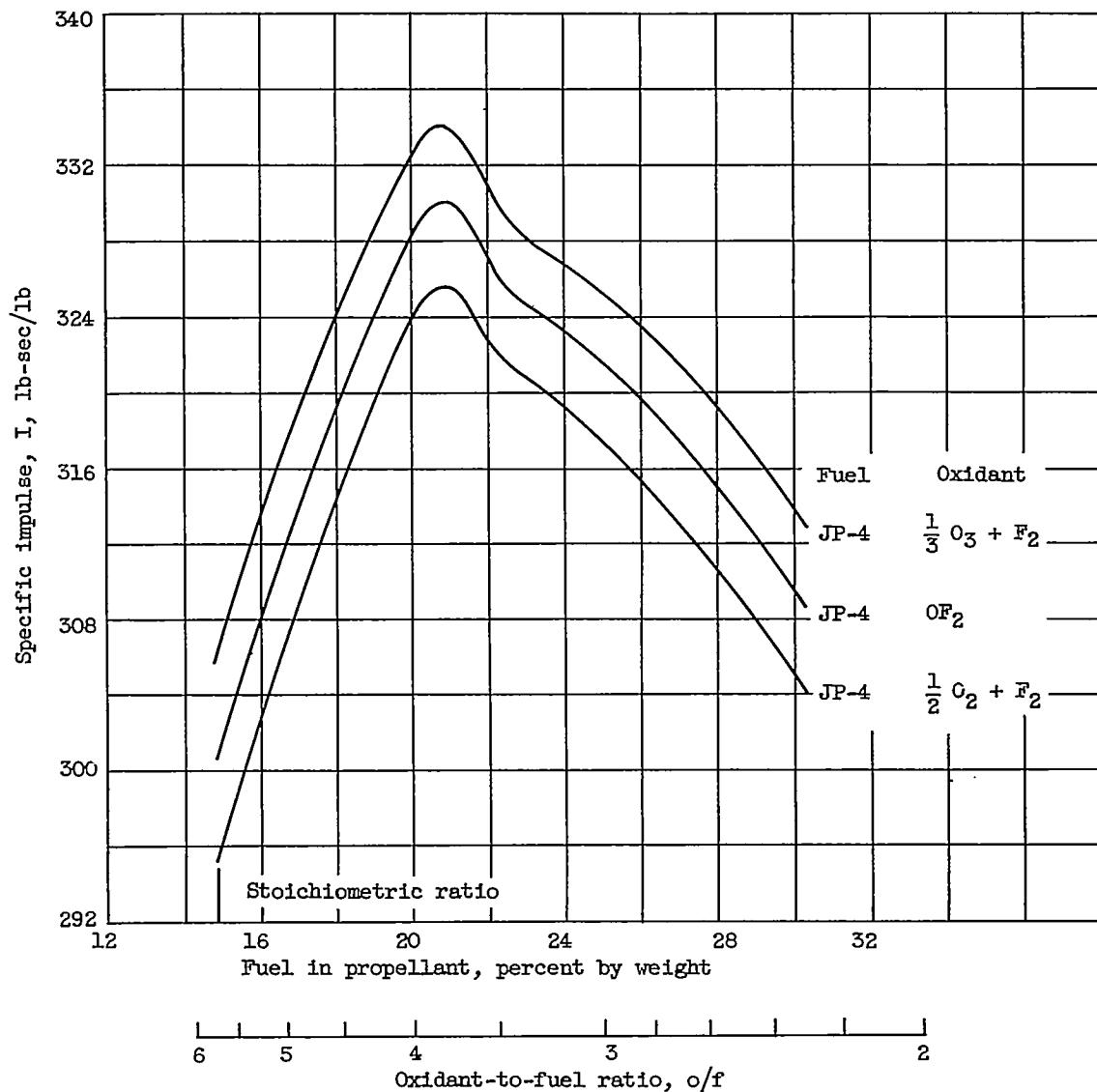


Figure 9. - Comparison of theoretical specific impulse for several propellants having same atom ratios but different heat contents. Combustion-chamber pressure, 600 pounds per square inch absolute; equilibrium composition during isentropic expansion to 1 atmosphere. Data for ozone-fluorine mixture and oxygen bifluoride as oxidants estimated by means of equation (25).